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**Grover's Handbook of
Fruit *and* Ornamental**

Nursery Stock



**GROVER NURSERY
COMPANY**

ROCHESTER & NEW YORK



Residence of Mr. F. E. Grover, at Rochester, N. Y.

To Our Patrons



Presenting to you our annual Catalogue, we take occasion to thank our friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and to assure them that, in filling their orders for the present year, the same care will be exercised in the selection of trees, grading of stock, packing and shipping, as has been given to these details in past years; and should errors of any kind occur, we request them to inform us promptly upon receipt of stock, so we may be able to correct them at once.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee to every purchaser that all trees and plants sent out shall be true to name as labeled, or, should anything prove otherwise, we will refund the purchase price or will replace such stock with correct varieties. We further agree to replace, free of charge, any stock which dies through any cause for which we are responsible, provided we are notified before the next shipping season.

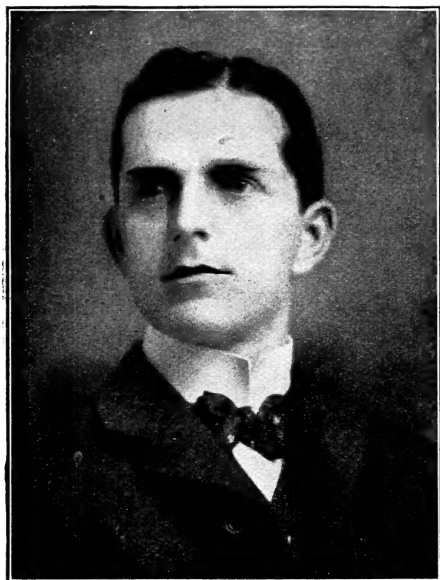
QUALITY IN TREES

In making up the quotations given in this Catalogue, our aim has been not to make the lowest possible prices, which necessitates delivering very light grades and often inferior trees, but to furnish our customers well-grown, carefully-selected and well-graded trees, with good tops and good roots, at as reasonable prices as first-class

stock can be supplied for, thus insuring to our customers the best of satisfaction and securing to us their continued patronage.

THE COST OF A TREE

is not represented by the purchase price. The buyer must figure upon the ultimate cost of producing a mature or bearing tree. Hence, in the selection of trees for planting, the purchaser should consider not how cheaply they can be bought, for "cheapness" in trees always represents inferior quality, but should rather seek to secure at a fair price trees which have been carefully grown, and which are well developed, hardy, healthy and of the proper age and size for transplanting. We, therefore, advise our customers against the planting of very small, light-grade trees, and in this Catalogue we quote prices on the two best grades only, always recommending the purchase of first-class trees, which includes the best stock that can be grown, and which in the end is much the cheapest.



Frederic E. Grover

recognized as superior in hardiness, health and vigor to those grown in any other part of the country, and we do not hesitate to say that our trees are equal to those sent out by any firm, either in Rochester or elsewhere.

FROM GROWER TO PLANTER

This Catalogue is our salesman, and, by dealing direct with the planter, we are able to save all middlemen's profits and give our customers the benefit of the lowest growers' prices.

Soliciting your continued patronage, and assuring you of our best attention at all times, we remain

Yours very truly,

The Grover Nursery Co.

No. 871

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock

This is to Certify that the stock in the nursery of Grover's Nursery Company, of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 519 of the laws of 1902, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1906.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1905.

C. A. WIETING,

Commissioner of Agriculture

Advice to Correspondents

How to Order

1. Make out your order carefully on order sheet in the back of this Catalogue.
2. Write the varieties plainly and set down the prices accurately.
3. Specify clearly the grade and size of trees desired.
4. Indicate plainly how you want the stock shipped, whether by freight, express or mail. If by freight or express, give the name of your railroad station, also your own P. O. address. When specific instructions are not given we shall use our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that all stock (except strawberries) will ship safely to most distant points by freight. In all cases articles are at the risk of purchasers after being shipped.

Order Early

All orders, whether for fall or spring shipment, should be sent in as early as possible to insure prompt attention, since it is our rule to fill them in the same order as received; and we cannot, under ordinary circumstances, delay orders first received for those coming in late in the season.

Our fall shipping season begins October 1 and continues until December 1. Our spring shipping season generally lasts from March 15 to May 20.

How to Remit

Remittances may be made by New York Bank Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. We will not be responsible for money sent in ordinary letters. If personal check is sent, add 15 cts. extra for collection.

Orders from unknown correspondents should always be accompanied by remittance. The prices in this Catalogue are made for strictly cash purchases, for it is only by selling for cash and dealing direct with purchaser that we are able to save the expense, risk and loss which necessarily attends a credit business, and thus give our customers the benefit of the lowest prices for first-class stock.

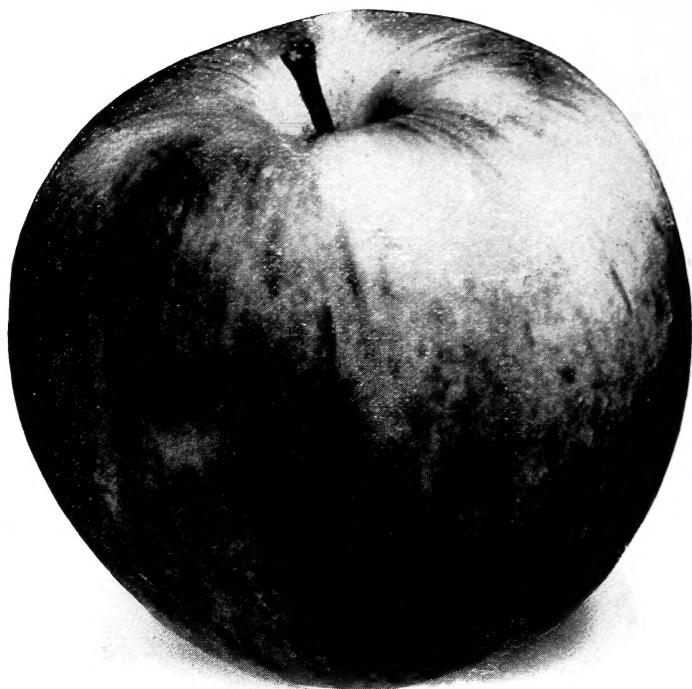
No Charge for Packing and Boxing

Unlike most other concerns, we make no extra charge for packing and boxing. Prices quoted herein are for first-class stock, properly packed and delivered at railroad station or express office. Customers in buying from us can tell exactly what their stock is going to cost them without figuring an extra cost of from 5 to 20 per cent for packing.

Parties desiring goods shipped C. O. D. by express will please remit with the order at least 25 per cent of the amount of the purchase and give satisfactory references. On shipments made in this way express companies make an extra charge for returning the money, so that it is cheaper to remit the full amount with order, and all orders, whether paid in advance or sent C. O. D., are filled with equal care and with exactly the same grade of stock. C. O. D. shipments cannot be made by freight.

References

We have been doing business from Rochester for upward of fifteen years. Our name and stock are generally well known to the fruit-growers throughout the country, but for the benefit of those who may wish information as to our standing and responsibility, we refer to Dun or Bradstreet Mercantile Agencies, The National Bank of Rochester, Rochester Trust Company, or any bank in Rochester, also Fourth National Bank, New York.



Opalescent Apple

Fruit Department

APPLES

There is no farm crop which is more reliable or pays so well on the average, as a good, well-kept Apple orchard.

The demand, both for home consumption and export, is unlimited and constantly increasing, and prices are always good for No. 1 stock.

By selecting judiciously a good assortment of summer, autumn and winter varieties, a constant succession can be obtained, thereby providing a continuous supply of this splendid fruit throughout the entire year.

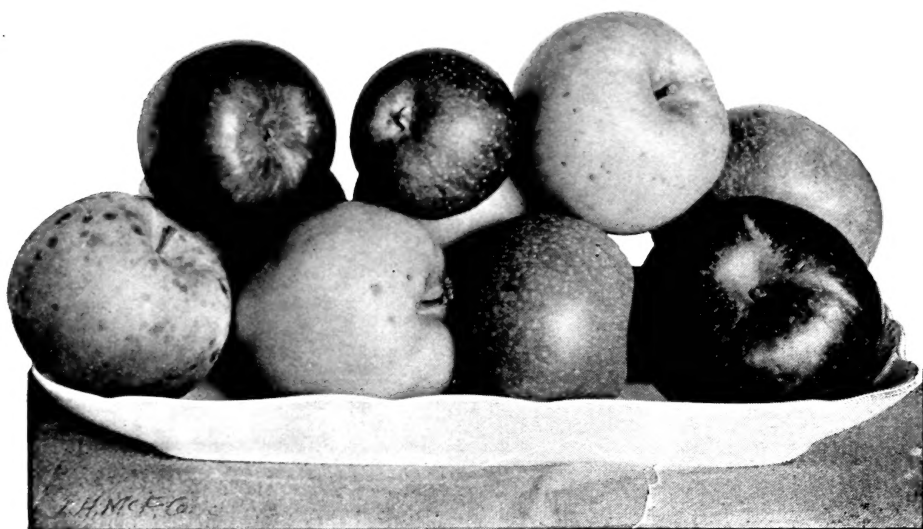
SPECIAL VARIETIES

Bismarck. A new Apple, introduced from New Zealand. Has a wonderful record for hardiness, high quality and earliness of fruiting. Fruit golden yellow, large and handsome; flesh tender, pleasant and juicy; excellent for dessert or cooking; keeps well until March. 50 cts.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple grown; entirely new, hardy and prolific. Fruit large, crimson, highly colored and takes high polish. Flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. December to March. Stock limited. 75 cts.

Stayman's Winesap. The improved Winesap, new and very valuable. Tree hardy, vigorous, irregular; an early bearer and very productive; fruit of medium size, round; color greenish yellow, striped with red, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender, firm, juicy, rich; quality best. 50c. each.

Winter Banana. Large and showy; yellow with red blush; delightful banana perfume; quality excellent; keeps well. Valued especially as a dessert Apple. 50 cts.



GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First grade, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$ 20	\$1 80	\$17 00
Second grade, 4 to 5 feet.....	18	1.65	15 00

SUMMER APPLES

Caroline Red June. An upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium, oblong, dark red with white ground; flesh white, tender, juicy, fine-grained, acid; quality good. June.

Early Harvest. One of our most popular summer Apples. Tree healthy, vigorous grower and good bearer; fruit medium size, nearly round; color clear waxy yellow; rarely blushed; flesh tender, juicy, subacid; flavor good; quality best for table and kitchen. August.

Early Strawberry. Medium, striped with deep red; tender, subacid and excellent; a moderate grower, but productive. Aug.

Golden Sweet. Of fine size, color and quality; one of the very best sweet Apples. Forms a vigorous, spreading, fruitful tree. August and September.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish; color deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is very hardy, a vigorous grower, with large foliage and a good bearer. August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet. Moderate grower and good bearer. August.

Tetofsky. A Russian Apple, medium size, yellow, beautifully striped with red;

flesh white, juicy, pleasant, acid and sprightly. Tree a moderate grower, very hardy, an early and abundant bearer. July and August.

Yellow Transparent. A new Russian variety. Tree an upright grower, hardy, and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly subacid. August.

FALL APPLES

Alexander. A very large and beautiful deep crimson Apple, with pleasantly flavored yellowish white flesh. Very hardy. September and October.

Autumn Strawberry. Of good size, brilliant coloring and fair quality; greatly valued for table and market. Tree robust and productive. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly subacid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. A kitchen Apple of the best quality. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a vigorous, free grower and fine bearer. An excellent baking Apple. October to December.

Really, I must congratulate you on the appearance of the stock. I firmly believe it is the best I ever saw, much better than what we bought last year of S——'s man.—GEO. S. WAGONER, Columbia Co., N. Y.

FALL APPLES, continued

Fameuse (Snow). Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; a fine Apple of medium size, round; surface pale yellow, nearly covered with red, made up of stripes and splashes; flesh snowy white, tender, fine-grained, juicy; flavor mild, subacid; quality good to very good.

Maiden's Blush. A well-known and very popular Apple. Tree vigorous, upright grower. Strong bearer. Fruit medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant, acid flavor. September and October.

Rambo. Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and good. Fine grower, productive; especially valuable in the West. October to December.

Red Bietigheimer. A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; handsome; skin pale green color, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a fine grower, abundant bearer. September and October.

Sherwood's Favorite, or Chenango Strawberry. Medium size; oblong; red and yellow; very handsome; flesh white, juicy, very mild and tender, slightly subacid. Very much esteemed for the table and market. Tree a vigorous grower. Sept.

St. Lawrence. Large; yellowish, striped

and splashed with carmine; flesh white, crisp, juicy, tender and vinous. Tree hardy and productive. October.

Wealthy. Highly valued for its extreme hardness at the far North. Tree thrifty grower and good bearer; fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, subacid, very good. Oct.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright, and very productive of fair, handsome fruit. In sections where it thrives, one of the most popular and profitable winter Apples. Jan. to Apr.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc). Large, handsome, striped and of good quality; productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest. December to March.

Cooper's Market. Medium size, conical; yellow striped and nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, tender, crisp and subacid; most excellent quality. One of the latest keepers. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. December to May.

Gano. Originated in Missouri. Form conical, good size and smooth; deep red, very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine-grained, tender, pleasant, mild, subacid; is a good shipper and keeper; tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. An annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

Gideon. Raised in Minnesota, from Crab seed by Mr. Gideon. An upright grower; medium to large; color yellow, with blush on sunny side; mild acid; quality very good. December to March.

Golden Russet. Medium size, dull russet with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy, and highly flavored. Tree a vigorous grower, hardy and a great bearer. Very popular. November to April.

Grimes' Golden. One of the most popular Apples in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower; fruit medium to large, yellow, russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine-grained, juicy; quality rich; productive. January to April.



Duchess of Oldenburg (See page 5)



Jonathan Apple

Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and good bearer. November to May.

Jonathan. Tree of rather slender growth and spreading; fruit medium, roundish; skin yellow, often wholly covered with brilliant red; fine-grained, very tender and finely flavored. Excellent for table or cooking, and one of the most profitable market Apples. November to March.

King. A superb Apple of extraordinary size and good quality; striped red and yellow; flesh tender and vinous; an abundant annual bearer. November to May.

Longfield. A Russian variety. Tree a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; medium to large; yellow, with a blush on sunny side; rich, sprightly subacid; quality as good as the Fameuse and somewhat like it. December to March.

Mann. Fruit medium to large, roundish; deep yellow; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender, juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid. Tree hardy and an upright grower; an early and annual bearer. Jan. to April.

McIntosh Red. An exceedingly valuable, hardy, Canada sort; medium size,

nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit. November to February.

Newtown Pippin. One of the very best Apples as to quality; tree a light grower while young; very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor; fine keeper. Does not succeed in all sections. December to May.

Northern Spy. Fruit large, conical, flattened; skin yellow, striped and shaded with purplish crimson, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, very juicy, a pleasant subacid; a strong, upright grower; long keeper.

Pewaukee. A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, oblate, surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red, striped and splashed; flesh yellowish white, breaking juicy; flavor subacid, rich, aromatic, spicy; quality good to best; tree strong grower and very hardy. January to June.

Pound Sweet. A very large, round, greenish Apple, excellent for baking. Tree a free grower and productive. October to December.

WINTER APPLES. continued

Northwestern Greening. Tree a strong grower, crooked, spreading, productive; fruit large, surface somewhat rough; russeted; color dull green, becoming yellow at maturity; flesh very yellow, juicy, with rich acid flavor; quality very good; for table use. September to November.

Rome Beauty. Tree a thrifty, upright grower; fruit large to very large, roundish oblate; surface smooth, pale yellow, striped and mixed with red; flavor subacid; quality good; desirable market fruit on account of its productiveness and fine appearance. November to February.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; greenish or yellow russet; crisp, good, subacid flavor; tree vigorous and productive; very popular. Keeps till June.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, subacid, high flavored; tree a light grower in the nursery, but bears and grows well transplanted in rich soil. November to April.

Stark. Esteemed as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild subacid. January to May.

Talman's Sweeting. Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking Apple; vigorous, hardy and productive. November to April.

Winesap. Large, roundish; dark red, subacid, excellent; tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West. December to May.

Wolf River. Tree very hardy and productive; fruit large and handsome; red color; flesh white and of exceedingly fine quality; subacid.

York Imperial. Of medium size, oval, angular; skin greenish yellow; flesh tender, crisp, aromatic. Highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it originated. November to February.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES**SUMMER APPLES**

Keswick Codlin. Large, yellow, productive; bears early.

Sops of Wine. Medium, oblong; pleasant flavor; productive.

William's Favorite. Medium, roundish; mild; abundant bearer.

FALL APPLES

Gravenstein. Large; striped; fine quality.

Haas (Horse). Large, greenish yellow; quality good; productive.

Jersey Sweet. Medium; striped; good grower.

Porter. Medium; yellow, tender, rich; productive.

WINTER APPLES

Belle de Boskoop. Russian; large; yellow; subacid. Very good.

Fallwater (Tulpehocken). Very large; yellowish green; productive; good.

Monmouth Pippin. Large; greenish yellow; vigorous; productive.

Peck's Pleasant. Large; yellow; good flavor; fine bearer.

Red Canada. Medium; red; delicious flavor; productive.

Seek-No-Further. Medium; russeted, dull red stripes; spicy; fine; good grower; productive.

Smith's Cider. Large; striped; tender, subacid.

Twenty-Ounce. Large; showy; fair quality; excellent for baking.

Wagener. Medium; deep red; productive.

Walbridge. Medium; striped; handsome; excellent; long keeper.

CRAB APPLES

Price, 20 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$18 per 100

Excelsior. Raised from seed of Wealthy, in Minnesota. Very hardy, productive, and one of the best flavored varieties. September.

General Grant. Tree an erect, vigorous grower; fruit in dense clusters; quality equal to Duchess of Oldenburg. October to December.

Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the winter.

Martha. A new fruit raised from the seed of Duchess of Oldenburg. Resembles the Transcendent, but larger. Handsome, showy fruit; bears enormously;

said to be equal if not superior to all others for sauce.

Transcendent. Medium to large, roundish, oblong; golden yellow with a rich crimson cheek; flesh yellow, crisp and when fully ripe, pleasant and agreeable; perfectly hardy; young and abundant bearer. September and October.

Whitney's Seedling. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy, green striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Said to be a great bearer and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower. Has no superior. Ripens latter part of August.

STANDARD PEARS

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it a rank above all other fruits except the grape. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention and labor. The relative prices of the Apple and Pear being about as one to five, purchasers of the latter can well afford to give the trees the high cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

GATHERING PEARS.—One of the most important points in the management of Pears is to gather them at the proper time. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter Pears, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

THIN THE FRUIT.—We cannot urge too strongly the following suggestion: When Pear trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown, otherwise the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

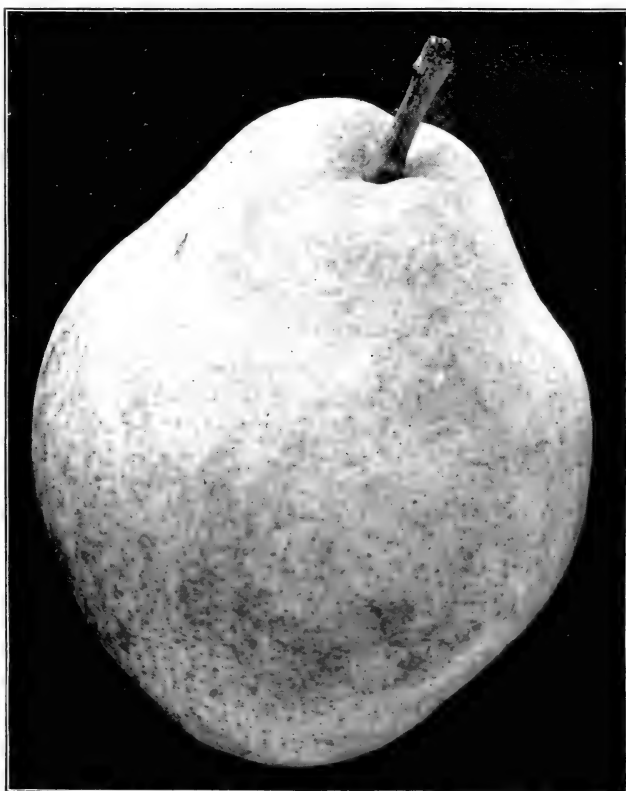
Standard Pears should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart. They will grow on almost any soil, provided the subsoil is not too wet. When this is the case, the ground should be thoroughly underdrained. In a very poor soil, a moderate top-dressing of manure in the fall will be of advantage. When a tree is assailed by the blight, cut off the part affected several inches below all appearance of the disease, and burn the part removed.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

Bosc (Beurre Bosc). A large and beautiful yellow russety Pear; very distinct, with long neck; melting, or nearly so; highly flavored, delicious; a moderate grower; bears well; one of the best. September to October. First grade, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Medium grade, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Worden-Seck-

el. A seedling of the Seckel, and fully as good in quality; more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. The color is yellow, with light red on the sunny side. The tree is very hardy and an enormous bearer. Ripens in October, but will keep in good condition till December. First grade, 40 cts. each, \$3.75 for 10, \$32.50 per 100. Medium grade, 30c. each, \$2.75 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Kieffer Pear (See page 10)

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD PEARS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First-class, 2 to 3 years old, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 35	\$2 75	\$25 00
Medium grade, 2 to 3 years old, 4 to 5 feet	25	2 25	18 00
50 at 100 rates.			

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Last of Aug. and first of Sept.

Clapp's Favorite. A large, new, fine Pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; pale lemon-yellow, with brown dots; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. August and September.

Koonce. The handsomest, best and most valuable very early Pear. Medium to large; spicy, juicy, sweet. Season very early. Tree vigorous, free from blight. 50 cts. each.

Lawson. Tree healthy, a strong grower, early bearer and profitable sort; of splendid quality for a very early Pear. It colors beautifully. Red cheek with yellow shading.

Osbond's Summer. Medium; yellow with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; a fair grower and productive. August.

Souvenir du Congress. Fruit large and exceedingly handsome; beautiful yellow with bright red in the sun; melting and juicy, with a musky flavor. September.

Wilder. Handsome, melting, sweet, pleasant and of the best quality for an early Pear. Tree a vigorous grower and a great bearer.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Clairgeau. Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; nearly melting, high-flavored. Tree a very good grower, an early and abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit. One of the finest acquisitions. October and November.

Beurre d'Anjou. A large, fine Pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. Keeps into mid-winter. The most valuable Pear in our list. Oct. to Jan.

Duchesse d'Angoulême. Very large; greenish yellow, sometimes a little russeted; makes a beautiful tree; does best on quince. One of the best. Oct. and Nov.

Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; strong grower and good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October.

Howell. Large; light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting; perfumed, aromatic flavor. Tree an upright, free grower, an early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely if ever blights. Fruit of fine size, rich golden yellow and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. October and November.

Seckel. Small; rich yellowish brown; one of the best and highest flavored Pears known; productive. Sept. and Oct.

Sheldon. Large; yellow and red; of the very best quality; melting, rich and delicious. Tree a fine grower and productive; must be double-worked to grow on quince. October.

Vermont Beauty. A most desirable Pear. The fruit is of medium size, very handsome, being yellow with a bright carmine cheek. The flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, of the best, and almost equal to the Seckel; ripens immediately after the Seckel.

WINTER VARIETIES

Beurre Easter. Large; pale yellow sprinkled with round dots, often dull red cheek; quality good. One of the best winter Pears. Keeps all winter.

Lawrence. About medium; yellow, thickly dotted, with a very fine, rich flavor; one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Dec. to Jan.

Lincoln Coreless. Keeps well until middle of March. Very large, handsome, good quality, and with but few, if any seeds. Distinguished for its very small amount of core and seed, some specimens being almost entirely without either. Color golden yellow. Tree a good grower and very productive. 35 cts. each.

Winter Nelis. Medium in size; yellowish green and russet; fine-grained, melting, rich and delicious; one of the best Winter Pears. Tree straggly, slender grower, but very productive. December.

GROVER NURSERY COMPANY.

Dear Sirs:—Your trees received O. K., and am well pleased with them. So are all who ordered trees from you. They are the best lot that has come to this county in a long time.

DOOR COUNTY, WIS., May 5, 1903.

CHAS. E. MANN.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS

SUMMER VARIETIES

Beurre Gifford. Medium; greenish yellow; very early; productive.

Brandywine. Above medium; yellowish green; melting, sweet.

Dearborn Seedling. Small; yellow; melting, delicious.

Doyenne d'Ete. Small; melting, sweet; productive.

Manning's Elizabeth. Small; crimson; melting, rich, excellent.

Petite Margaret. Medium size; greenish yellow; best quality.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Belle Lucrative. Fine; large; yellowish green; productive.

Doyenne Boussock. Large; lemon-yellow; melting, juicy.

Frederick Clapp. Above medium size; yellow; rich; best quality.

Idaho. Large; yellow, red cheek; good.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Rather large; greenish yellow; excellent; productive.

WINTER VARIETIES

Duchesse de Bordeaux. Large; melting, rich. Keeps well.

Josephine de Malines. Medium; yellow; buttery, sweet; productive.

President Drouard. Large; melting, juicy; vigorous; late keeper.

Vicar of Winkfield. Large; fair quality; very productive.

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Pears are obtained by grafting pear on the Angers or French quince, and should always be planted to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches. The soil should be made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment Dwarf Pears are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarf Pears, while the Standards may be trimmed to any desired height.

The cultivation of the Dwarf Pear is perhaps more profitable than of any other fruit. An orchard of 3,500 Dwarf Duchess near our grounds netted the owner \$3,182 in one season. A western New York grower reports that from his orchard of $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres Dwarf Duchess he gathered 441 barrels of first-class fruit which he sold for \$1,906.

A grower near Boston planted 500 Dwarf Pears. They commenced bearing in three years and have borne regularly ever since. An account kept of sales for six years showed \$3,498—an average of over \$500 per acre for each season.

Dwarf Pears should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart. At the time of planting, and every spring thereafter, they should be thoroughly pruned, shortening in the current year's growth about one-half, aiming to form a round and well proportioned head. The ground should be well cultivated and enriched by a top-dressing of manure in the autumn, and well mulched in the spring. Pears grown on standards or dwarfs should never be allowed to ripen on the tree.

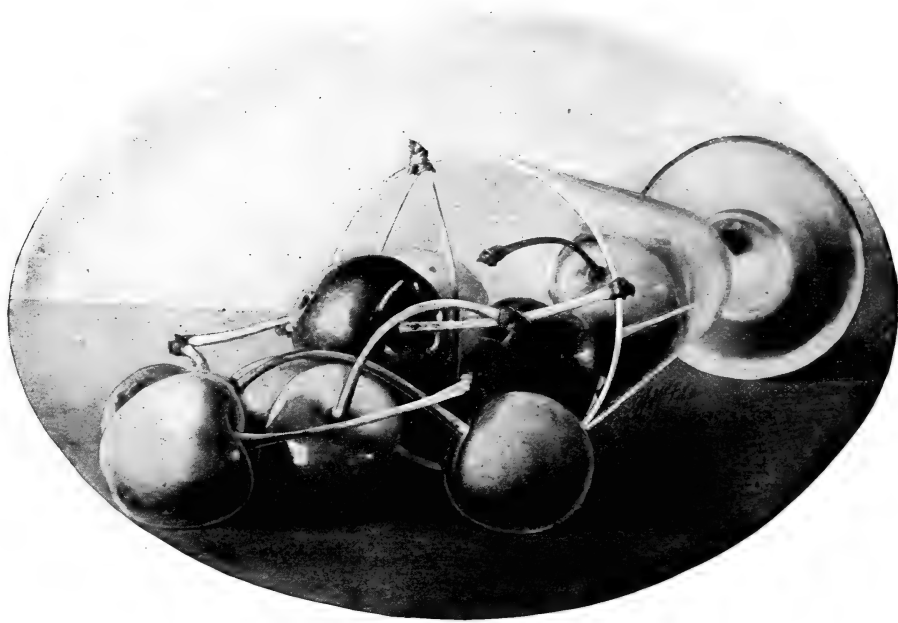
It Pays to Plant Dwarf Pears.



Dwarf Pear Tree

DWARF PEARS, continued

The following varieties are particularly recommended. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and good bearers: First-class, 2 and 3-year, 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 for 10, \$14 per 100. Medium grade, 2 and 3-year, 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Beurre d'Anjou**Brandywine****Duchesse d'Angouleme****Howell****Lawson****Bartlett****Belle Lucrative****Easter Beurre****Louise Bonne de Jersey****Seckel****Winter Nelis****Beurre Clairgeau****Clapp's Favorite****Flemish Beauty****Lawrence****Sheldon****Napoleon Bigarreau** (See page 13)

SELECT CHERRIES

The Cherry is naturally hardy; it succeeds well on dry soils and in almost all locations. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, while the Heart and Bigarreau, sweet varieties, will successfully resist very cold weather and may be grown in most places.

The Cherry is a delicious fruit and can be grown for market with great profit, since many varieties are regular and very abundant bearers, and always command a good market price.

ACID VARIETIES (Dukes and Morellos)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First-class, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 25	\$30 00
Medium grade, 4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 75	25 00
50 at 100 rates.			

Belle Magnifique. Large, late, red, tender, juicy and rich. Last of July.

Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer, of excellent quality and very productive.

Early Richmond. An early red acid

Cherry; a freegrower, hardy, healthy and productive. Ripens through June.

English Morello. Medium to large, blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.

Late Duke. A valuable late variety; large, light red, excellent. End of July.

May Duke. Large, red, juicy and rich; an old excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Montmorency, Large. A large, red, acid Cherry, of fine flavor; hardy, vigorous and fruitful. Middle of June.

Montmorency, Ordinaire. A beautiful, large, red, acid Cherry; extraordinarily prolific and hardy.

Olivet. Very large, and of a deep shin-

ing red; tender, rich and vinous, with a sweet, sub-acidulous flavor.

Ostheim. A hardy Cherry from Russia. Fruit large, roundish, ovate; skin red; flesh liver-colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet.

Reine Hortense. A French Cherry of great excellence; large, red, tender, juicy, nearly sweet, delicious. Tree vigorous and bears well.

Wragg. Medium to large, dark purple, juicy and rich; hardy and immense bearer. July.

SWEET CHERRIES (Hearts and Bigarreaus)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 40	\$3 75	\$35 00
Medium grade, 4 to 5 feet	35	3 25	30 00

Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or July.

Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale amber; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best; strong grower; productive. Last of June.

Downer's Late Red. Large, light red; tender, juicy and delicious; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Governor Wood. Very large, rich; light yellow, with red cheek; juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Last of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; firm, juicy and sweet; vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.

Rockport Bigarreau. Large; pale amber, with clear red; a very excellent and handsome Cherry; good grower and bearer. Last of June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A most promising Cherry; fruit of immense size, of rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light-colored Cherries; vigorous and productive. Last of June.

SELECT APRICOTS

A delicious fruit of the plum species, valuable for its earliness. It is liable to be attacked by curculio and requires the same treatment as the plum. It bears immense crops, ripening in July and August.

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.75 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Alexander. Very hardy; an immense bearer; fruit large; yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful, sweet and delicious. July.

Alexis. Very hardy; an abundant bearer; yellow, with red cheek; large; slightly acid, rich and luscious. July.

Breda. Small; dull orange, marked with red; juicy, rich and vinous; productive and hardy. First of August.

Early Golden (Dubois). Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet; hardy and productive. First of July.

Gibb. Tree hardy; grows symmetrical; productive; fruit medium; yellowish; sub-acid, juicy and rich; the best early variety. Last of June.

J. L. Budd. Tree a strong grower and profuse bearer; fruit large; white, with red cheek; sweet, juicy; the best late variety. August.

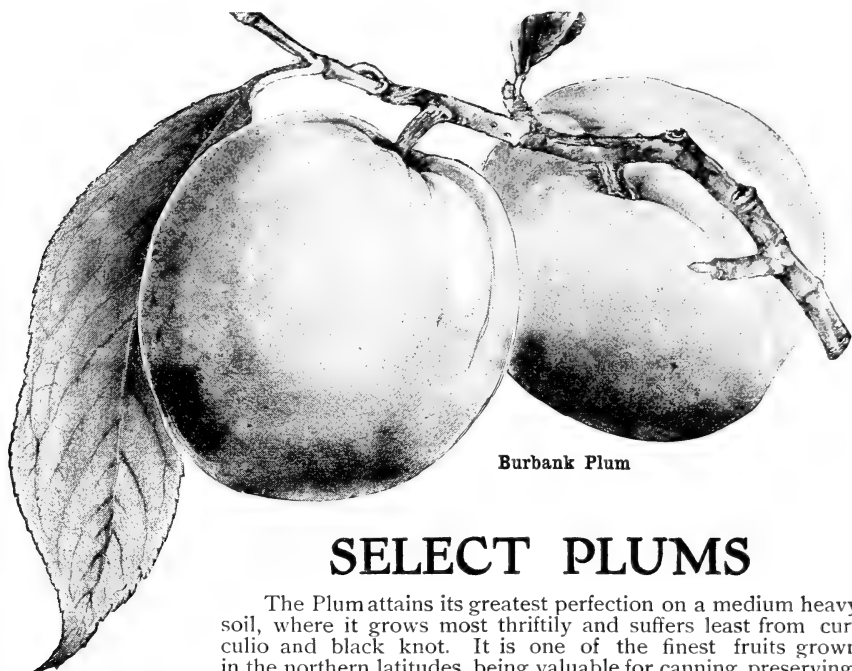
Moorpark. One of the largest; orange, with a red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive. August.

Peach. Very large; orange, with a dark cheek; juicy and highly flavored.

WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y., May 10, 1904

Dear Sirs:—The trees I ordered arrived all right and were in first-class condition. I am very well pleased with them, and shall be very glad to recommend you to any one in need of trees.

ALEX. LAWSON.



Burbank Plum

SELECT PLUMS

The Plum attains its greatest perfection on a medium heavy soil, where it grows most thriftily and suffers least from curculio and black knot. It is one of the finest fruits grown in the northern latitudes, being valuable for canning, preserving, drying or dessert. The tree occupies but little room in the orchard or garden, comes into bearing very young, and generally bears annual crops. The fruit always finds a ready market and brings high prices, and the trees are as a rule remarkably productive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First-class, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$32 50
Medium grade, 4 to 5 feet.....	30	3 00	25 00

Except otherwise noted.

JAPAN VARIETIES

These are of comparatively recent introduction. They are extremely vigorous and rapid growers, very early bearers, oftentimes fruiting in the nursery row, and immensely productive. The following list comprises the most valuable varieties:

Abundance. A very popular variety; thrifty, hardy and productive. Fruit large, bright red, handsome, tender, juicy, sweet. Very early.

Burbank. A large, beautiful variety. Clear cherry-red; flesh deep yellow; very sweet, with peculiar and very agreeable flavor; tree strong and vigorous. Begins to bear usually at two years. Very profitable for market.

Climax. Very large; deep, rich red; fine flavor; one of the earliest to ripen. Mr. Burbank regards this as one of his most valuable productions.

October Purple (New). A splendid grower; enormous bearer. Fruit very uniform and large, many specimens measuring over seven inches. A superb late variety. 50 cts.

Red June. Medium to large, roundish; purplish red, handsome; good quality. One of the best extra-early varieties.

Wickson. Very large; remarkably handsome; color deep maroon-red; flesh firm, sugary, delicious. A long keeper and a good bearer.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN VARIETIES

Beauty of Naples. A new variety; size large; color greenish yellow; flesh firm, juicy and very fine flavored; tree very hardy and prolific. Middle of September.

Bradshaw. Fruit very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, rich, sweet; one of the best of late Plums. Last of Sept.

Fellenburg (French or Italian Prune). A fine late Plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying. Tree vigorous and productive.

German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. Sept.

Grand Duke. Fruit oval; skin dark and almost purple; flesh greenish yellow, adhering closely to the stone; very brisk, with a sweet and rich flavor. Entirely free from rot.

Lombard. Medium; round, oval; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August. A valuable market variety; well adapted to light soils.

Monarch. Tree very thrifty, hardy, healthy and handsome. Fruit largest size; dark purple; nearly round; flesh pale yellow, pleasant, juicy and first-rate quality. An early and regular bearer. 50 cts.

Moore's Arctic. Size medium; skin purplish black; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant flavor. Tree very hardy and vigorous; early and abundant bearer.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). One of the best foreign varieties; roundish oval, greenish, marked with red, of fine flavor. A free grower. Remarkably productive. Hangs long on the tree. Middle of September.

Shipper's Pride. Large, nearly round; dark purple, handsome. A good keeper.

Shropshire Damson. Medium size, dark purple. Tree vigorous and productive. Excellent for preserving.

Yellow Egg. Very large, beautiful, egg-shaped. Excellent for cooking. A free grower and very productive. End of Aug.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PLUMS

JAPAN VARIETIES

Apple. New, large, deep reddish purple; good keeper and shipper, strong grower. Ripens soon after Burbank.

Bartlett. Medium size; dark red; flesh yellow; flavor and fragrance said to resemble Bartlett pear. Productive, bears early. Ripens just before Burbank.

Hale. Handsome, large, bright orange; flesh yellow, good.

Satsuma. Large, purple, firm, good quality. August.

Shiro. Medium, yellow, juicy, rich, vigorous, hardy, productive.

Sultan. Large, deep red; good grower, productive.

EUROPEAN AND NATIVE VARIETIES

Damson. Small, oval, purple, melting, juicy. September.

Green Gage. Small, considered the standard of excellence; slow grower. August.

Genii. Very large, bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, sweet. September.

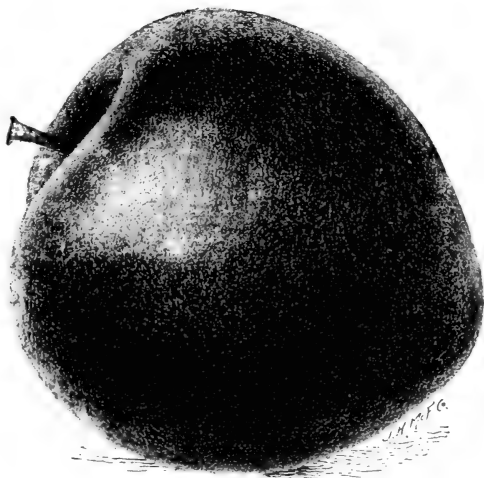
Imperial Gage. Medium, golden green; flesh rich, juicy, delicious. August.

Pond's Seedling. Very large, showy, light red, rather coarse. September.

Tatge. An Iowa Plum, much like Lombard in color, quality and season; succeeds well in far north.

Washington. Large, yellow, with crimson blush, sweet and luscious. Last of August.

Wild Goose. Medium, reddish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, rich. Late August.



Wickson Plum

GROVER NURSERY COMPANY.

JEFFERSON CO., PA., May 10, 1905.

Dear Sirs:—Your trees received O. K., and am well pleased with them; so are all who ordered trees from you. I think they were the best lot of assorted trees that have come to this county for a long time.

G. B. WINTERS.



Elberta Peach

SELECT PEACHES

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped into distant markets, makes peach-growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches, and to let in light and air, and keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First-class, 4½ to 6 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 50
Medium grade, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 20	10 00

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive. First of August.

Champion. Very large, creamy white, with red cheek; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; a strong grower, very hardy, productive. Free. August.

Bokara No. 3. Another of the newer varieties, said to be unusually hardy, having stood a temperature of 28° below zero. Very large, yellow, with red cheek, good quality, freestone. September 1.

Carman. Resembles Elberta in size, quality and appearance. Hardy, vigorous and prolific; fine flavor. Ripens 10 days after Alexander.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent, large, yellow Peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts. Beginning of September.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of large size, skin yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Crosby. Fruit, medium size, rich, orange-yellow, splashed with carmine on the sunny side; perfect freestone, pit small; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and rich. Very hardy.

Early Canada. Of good size, of firm quality; handsome. Very early.

Early Rivers. Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor.

Early York. Medium size, greenish white, covered with dull red; juicy, rich, excellent. Very prolific. Middle of Aug.

Elberta. The great market Peach of the South and Southwest. It is perfectly hardy at the North, and one of the very best Peaches for home use or market. Fruit large, handsome, with golden yellow skin covered with a bright crimson blush. Flesh yellow, juicy; quality good. Follows Early Crawford.

Fitzgerald. A seedling found at Oakville, Ontario, where it stands the winters perfectly and has cropped regularly. Very hardy; fruit large. Quality first-class; freestone. Ripens between Early and late Crawford.

Foster. Large, deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with subacid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome.

Greensboro. Large and beautifully colored. Of good quality; juicy, a freestone but adheres slightly. Ripens perfectly to the seed, and with the Alexander, which makes it of great value as a market Peach.

Hale's Early. Medium size; greenish white, with red cheek; first quality. Tree healthy, good grower and productive.

Heath Cling (White Heath Cling). Originated in Maryland, where it is much esteemed. Of large size and good quality.

Hill's Chili. Tree very hardy, slow grower, great bearer; excellent; late.

Honest John. Medium to large, yellow; flesh yellow, of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

Large Early York. Large, white, with red cheek; fine-grained, very juicy, rich and delicious; vigorous and productive; one of the best. Last of August.

Lord Palmerston. Fruit very large, skin whitish, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, melting, rich and sweet. Last of September.

Mountain Rose. Large red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best early Peaches. First of August.

Morris White. Medium; straw color, tinged with red; juicy and delicious; productive. Middle of September.

Niagara. Large, yellow and red; fine quality; as good as Crawford and a more dependable bearer. Very extensively grown in western New York. Follows Early Crawford.

Old Mixon Free. Large, greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich; hardy and productive. A most valuable variety. Follows Crawford's Early.

Salway. A new English variety. Fruit large, roundish, deep yellow; flesh melting, juicy, rich. A valuable late market Peach.

Seed. Large, creamy white, fine quality of Chinese type. Last of July.

Stump the World. Very large, roundish, skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Stevens' Rareripe. Large, yellowish white with red cheek; flesh white and juicy. Last of September.

Triumph. A very early freestone; ripens with Alexander. Large, yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh bright yellow and of excellent flavor.

Wager. Large, yellow, juicy and of a fair flavor. A vigorous grower and very productive. Last of August.

Waterloo. Of medium to large size; color whitish green, marbled with red; flesh greenish white, with an abundance of sweet, vinous juice. Ripens with Alexander.

Wheatland. Fruit large, color golden yellow with crimson tint; flesh firm and of fine quality. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late.





Bourgeat Quince

NECTARINES

A most delicious, smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by curculio and requires the same treatment as plums. Ripens in August. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 for 10.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. First of September.

Early Violet. Medium size; yellowish green, nearly covered with dark purplish red; juicy, rich and high flavored. Last of August.

Elruge. Medium size; pale green, with dark red cheek; flesh pale green; very juicy and rich. First of September.

Red Roman. Largest size; greenish yellow, with a dark, dull red cheek; flesh yellowish; fine grower and productive. First of September.

SELECT QUINCES

The Quince is of late attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space, productive, gives regular crops and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use.

It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched.

Bourgeat. A new, golden, prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until mid-winter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cts. each.

Price of other varieties:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$32 50
Medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	3 25	27 50

Apple or Orange. Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive. Oct.

Champion. Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Tree very handsome; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple; flavor delicate. Very late.

Meech's Prolific. Ripens between the Orange and Champion. Bears very early, usually a full crop at three years; quality unsurpassed and size large. Productive.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince; one-third larger, of the same form and color; fair, handsome. Tree a hardy and healthy grower. Very productive.

Small Fruit Department

GRAPES

Almost every one can find room for from six to a dozen or more Grape-vines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them, either in small or large quantities, is on a wire trellis.

Work the ground deep for Grape-vines, and plant a little deeper than they were in the nursery. Make the rows 8 feet apart and plant vines 6 to 8 feet apart in the rows. Some of the tender varieties would be benefited by laying the vines flat on the ground during the winter, with a light covering of earth or litter.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except as noted. All 2-year-old, strong No. 1 vines

Class I Black Grapes

Barry (Rogers' No. 43). Bunch large, but rather short; berries large, roundish, delicate, sweet and tender. Ripens with the Concord. Vine vigorous and productive. Strong vines, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape. Clusters large and handsome, berries large, nearly round; black with purple bloom; flesh firm but tender; seeds few and easily separated from pulp. Quality rich, sweet. A strong, vigorous grower. Ripens early and fruit keeps a long time in perfection. Very valuable. Strong vines, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

Concord. A large, handsome Grape, ripening a week or two earlier than Isabella; very hardy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country, and is one of the most popular market Grapes. 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Early Ohio. The earliest black Grape known; ripens ten days to two weeks before Moore's Early. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry medium, covered with a heavy bloom. Hardy, healthy and vigorous; very productive and of good quality. Berry adheres firmly to the stem. One of the best shippers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Eaton. Black; bunch and berry of the very largest size; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive.

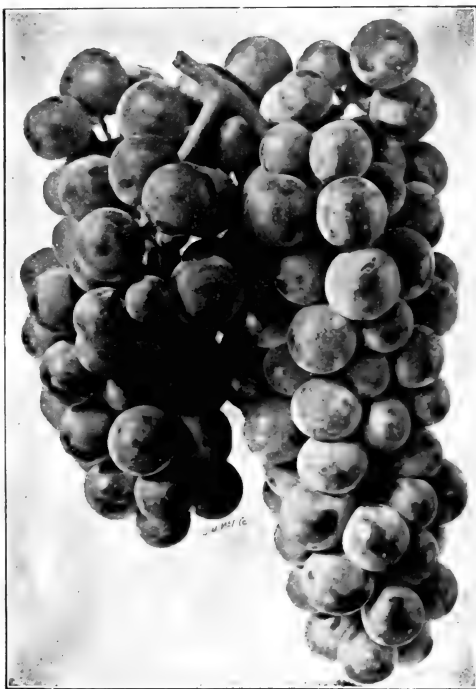
Isabella. An old standard sort, highly prized where it will thoroughly mature. Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, sweet and musky; a good keeper.

McPike. A seedling of Worden, superb quality, color and flavor like the Worden; berries very large, measuring over three inches in circumference. 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Mills. Black; originated in Canada. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy; bunch very large, long and shouldered; berry medium to large, adheres firmly to the stem; flesh firm, meaty, rich and sprightly. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Moore's Early. Bunch large; berry round, color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality good, exceedingly hardy; early and productive.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). Large and black; bunches generally shouldered; berry round and large; flesh buttery, sweet, rather sprightly.



Campbell's Early Grape

GRAPES, continued

Worden. This new variety is a seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries larger than Concord; ripens a few days earlier, and is its superior in flavor. Very popular.

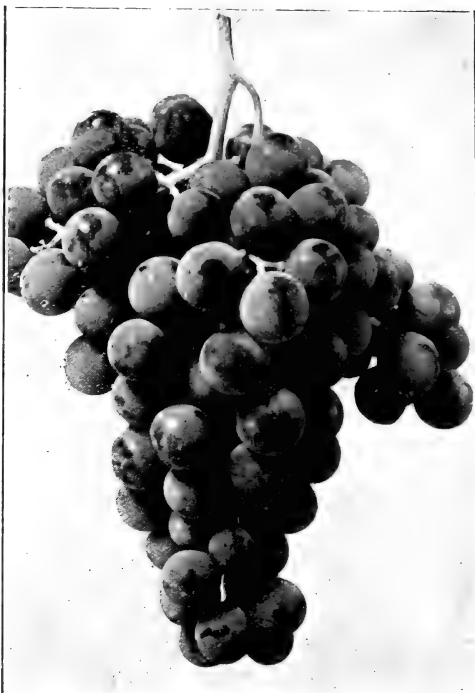
CLASS II. RED OR PURPLISH GRAPES

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Bunches large, generally loose; berries large, round; color dark red or maroon; flesh quite tender, juicy, vinous, with a peculiar flavor; vine vigorous and productive.

Brighton. Resembles Catawba in color, size and form of bunch and berry. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality. Ripens earlier than Delaware. Vine vigorous and very hardy.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine Grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color; two weeks later than Isabella.

Delaware. One of our finest Grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin

**Brighton Grape**

thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks before the Isabella.

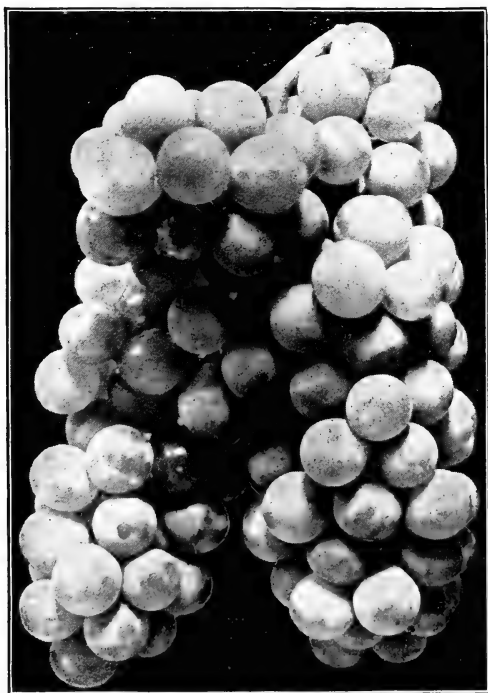
Lindley (Rogers' No. 9). Bunch long and compact; flesh sweet; ripens soon after Delaware. One of the best and earliest of Rogers'.

Moyer. A new Grape. In habit of growth and hardiness it resembles the Delaware very much, but ripens earlier. Flavor sweet, delicious; skin tough but thin, pulp tender and juicy.

Salem (Rogers' No. 22). Bunch large, berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich, aromatic flavor; slight pulp; a good keeper.

Vergennes. Clusters large; berries large; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening here fully as early as Hartford. Keeps well.

Wyoming. Very early, medium size; bunch small but compact, bright red, sweet. Resembles Delaware, but larger.

**Diamond Grape**

Class III White Grapes

Green Mountain. A very early and delicious Grape; pulp tender and sweet, with but one or two seeds; bears young and profusely and ripens from the 25th of August to 1st of September. The earliest white Grape. Quality excellent. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Moore's Diamond. A vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. A prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish white, with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size

of Concord. Quality best; rich, sprightly and sweet. Ripens about two weeks before Concord.

Niagara. This new white Grape is justly regarded as one of the very best known; very fine quality for a table Grape; very prolific, hardy and fine flavor. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Pocklington. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch and berry of good size; color a light lemon-yellow; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. The great vigor and hardness of the vine, with the beauty and size of the clusters, place this in the front rank of white Grapes. Ripens with Concord.

CURRENTS

Ripe just before raspberries are gone, continuing in prime order for several weeks, there is no more useful fruit than the Currant, and it is among the easiest to cultivate. Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way. Keep the ground mellow, free from weeds and in a good state of fertility, and prune freely every spring.

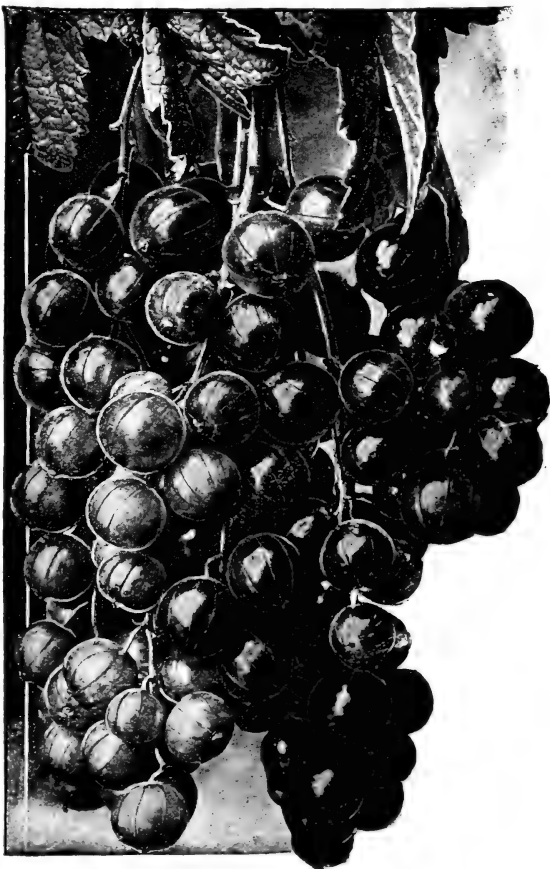
2 year, No. 1, \$1 per doz., \$6.50 per 100; 1 year, No. 1, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, except when otherwise noted.

Perfection The newest, largest and most productive Currant now on the market. A grand new red Currant which we introduced last season. A cross between the Fay's and White Grape. Received the \$50 Gold Medal at Western New York Horticultural Society for best new fruit produced in recent years, and also highest award medal at Pan-American Exposition, and Gold Medal at St. Louis Exposition, 1904. Color bright red; berries larger than Fay's; bunches longer and more compact, and more productive than any other variety. Quality rich, mild, subacid, very vigorous and healthy. Ripens with Fay's. Stock limited; order early. First-class plants, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

Black Champion. Bunches large and flavor delicious; hangs long on the bunches.

Cherry. Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. A cross between Cherry and Victoria; of large size, fine flavor and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry. A great acquisition.



Perfection Currant

CURRANTS, continued

Lee's Prolific Black. A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush vigorous and enormously productive.

Red Cross. A new red Currant of large size and superior quality; exceedingly vigorous and productive, with long fruit-stems.

Victoria. A splendid variety, late and

productive. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. Very productive.

Wilder. Very large; light red; enormously productive; flavor delicious, mild acid.

GOOSEBERRIES

The varieties offered below are all standard, well-tried sorts, which we can fully recommend. Our plants are two-year-old, strong, No. 1 stock.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Chautauqua. A new, strong-growing variety of the English type. Very promising. Fruit white, of large size and enormously productive; quality good. Very popular. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Columbus. A new American seedling. It is of large size, oval, greenish yellow, smooth; of fine quality. Plant a strong, robust grower. Has never shown the least trace of mildew. One of the best of its class. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light

green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; vigorous and productive. The most valuable American sort. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous American sort, very productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth; of a pale red color; tender, sweet and of a delicious flavor. 10 cts., each 80 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pearl. Originated by Prof. William Saunders, of the Experimental Station, Ottawa, Canada. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew. Fruit one-third larger than Downing. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Red Jacket. A new American Gooseberry highly recommended. Berry large and smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage is the best. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Smith's Improved. Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Vigorous grower. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

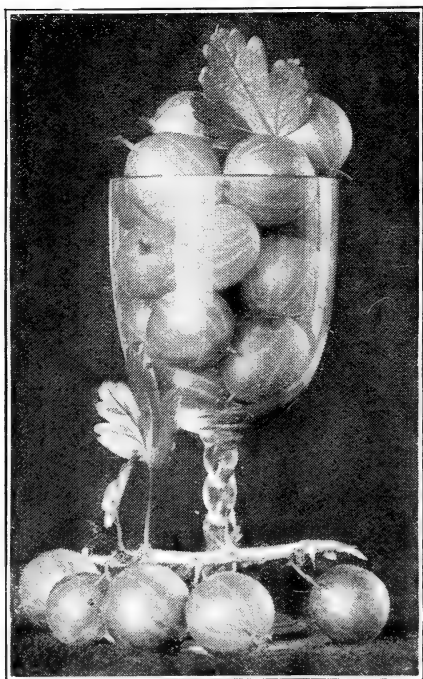
ENGLISH VARIETIES

The following are the best of the English Sorts:

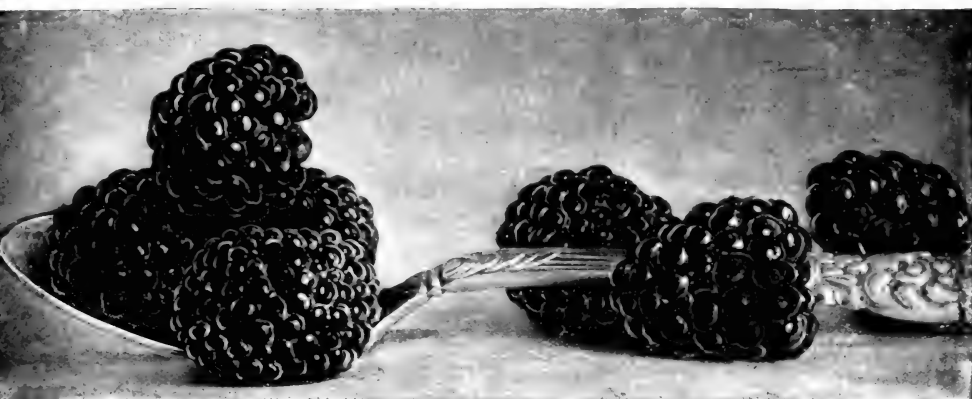
Crown Bob. Large, roundish oval, hardy, red, excellent quality, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Industry. The best English Gooseberry yet introduced. Is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper. The berries are of the largest size, dark red, hairy, rich and agreeable, of fine quality and excellent flavor. New and very desirable, as it is the largest grown. Size $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

White Smith. Large, roundish oval, yellowish white. First quality. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Downing Gooseberries



Cumberland Raspberries and Snyder Blackberries

RASPBERRIES

Plant in good soil, and manure it from time to time freely. The hills should be not less than four feet apart each way, with two or three plants in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is much exposed and the plants inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up frequently.

Raspberries may be made very profitable with good cultivation.

50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000, except where otherwise noted.

CLASS I RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

Columbian. The greatest Raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12 to August 15. It has stood 28° below zero without injury, is propagated from tips and does not sucker. The color is dark red; adheres to the stem, does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper. It has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre.

Cuthbert (The Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep rich crimson; firm; of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive. Now regarded as the best Raspberry in existence for general cultivation.

Golden Queen. A seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. In size equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower and hardy.

Haymaker. A new variety of the Columbian type, with berries similar in size and color. Very productive.

Loudon. The Loudon New Red Raspberry ripens with the earliest and hangs late. It is as hardy as the Turner, and is of superior quality. Very productive and a good shipper.

Marlboro. Best early Red Raspberry for the North. Hardy and productive.

Miller's Red. Vigorous and sturdy in cane; very early. Fruit large and profuse; beautiful and brilliant in color; sweet, luscious flavor. Large as Cuthbert and perfectly hardy.

CLASS II—BLACKCAPS

Cumberland. An exceedingly valuable new variety. Berries are unusually large, firm and of splendid quality. Plants are entirely hardy, very vigorous, healthy and enormously productive. Should be in every garden. Mid-season. 60c. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Gregg. Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among blackcaps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be without it.

Kansas. Canes are of strong growth, very hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season, second early, ripening after Souhegan, but much earlier than Gregg. One of the best.

RASPBERRIES, continued

Mammoth Cluster. The largest blackcap except Gregg and Cumberland. Canes of strong growth and very prolific. Berries large and of fine quality.

Munger. A new variety; large, productive, late. 60c. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Ohio. A very strong-growing hardy sort; fruit large, quality good. Productive; valuable for market and drying.

Soubegan. A new variety commended very highly as a market sort. Said to be enormously productive, perfectly hardy and free from disease of any kind.

BLACKBERRIES

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows six feet apart, with plants four 4 apart in the rows; for market, in rows 8 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries.

Rathbun and Mersereau. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000; all others 75c. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Agawam. Ripens earlier than other kinds, and has a flavor similar and equal to the wild berry. Perfectly hardy.

Ancient Briton. A new and valuable Blackberry. Perfectly hardy and very productive; medium size, melting, without core.

Early Harvest. A variety of great promise, exceedingly early. The canes are strong and upright in growth, branching stout and vigorously. Hardy; an enormous bearer. Berries sweet and of the highest quality.

Erie. Very large and very hardy. A strong grower and a great bearer. Berries large and sweet.

Kittatinny. Large, black, sweet; soft when black; very hardy; ripens up gradually, like the Lawton.

Lawton. The well-known market variety. Large, oval, black, juicy, sweet.

Mersereau. A new variety; extra large, hardy and prolific. Increasing in popularity.

Rathbun. A splendid new variety. Does not sprout, and is propagated from the tips. Berries of immense size (45



Rathbun Blackberries

berries filled a quart box), jet black, quality good. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive.

Snyder. Extremely hardy; enormously productive; medium size; no hard, sour core.

Wachusett Thornless. Of fair size and excellent quality; canes hardy, of strong, healthy growth.

Wilson's Jr. Large, sweet, fair-flavored; very productive, ripens early. Requires protection in some localities.

STRAWBERRIES

The most popular and, in many localities, the most profitable of all small fruits, coming early in the spring and commanding always an excellent market price.

They can be grown successfully in nearly all localities and on any soil adapted for garden purposes. The ground should be well prepared, thoroughly enriched and kept free from weeds.

NOTE.—Do not order Strawberries shipped by freight, either when ordering separately or with other stock. Strawberries should always be shipped by mail or express. In all cases when ordered by mail, add postage at the rate of 20 cents per 100 plants.

We offer the following **Select List of Strawberries** as the best of the large number of varieties annually produce.

Those marked (P) are pistillate varieties; the others have perfect blossoms.

Rough Rider, Glen Mary and Clyde, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$12 per 1,000; all others 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000

Rough Rider. A good runner and enormously productive. Berries large, dark red and very firm. The originator received over \$1,150 from his patch of a little over two acres. It has perfect blossoms, is extremely vigorous; a splendid shipper; good keeper; has rich, agreeable flavor; is large and attractive; late, and brings highest market prices.

Glen Mary. Vigorous and prolific. Berries large, dark scarlet, glossy, handsome. Good quality, moderately firm; medium to late; one of the best large varieties. Extremely productive.

Brandywine. Late; large, fine quality; productive.

Bubach (P). Very prolific; excellent flavor; immense size.

Bederwood. Large, conical; bright red; excellent quality. One of the best early sorts.

Crescent (P). Vigorous, hardy; very prolific. A great cropper. Early.

Clyde. Large, roundish, conical; bright scarlet; vigorous and very productive.

Greenville (P). Early, large, firm; good quality and very productive.

Haverland (P). Large, long, light red; moderately firm; medium quality. Very vigorous and healthy. A great yielder.

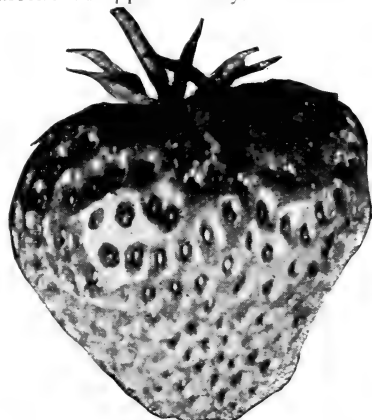
Jessie. Especially valuable for garden.

Large firm and solid; excellent quality; very productive; medium early.

Parker Earle. Uniformly large, conical; glossy scarlet, ripens all over. Good quality. Vigorous, healthy and remarkably productive.

Sharpless. One of the largest and best. Large, firm, sweet. Hardy and very productive.

Warfield (P). Medium size, dark color. Excellent shipper. Early.



Rough Rider Strawberry

NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT, or WHITE WALNUT

A valuable native; very ornamental and productive; bears young; kernels are sweet, oily and nutritious. 75 cts.

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. Our fine native tree; useful and ornamental. Timber is very durable and of fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor and valuable as an article of commerce.

SPANISH. Handsome, round-headed trees of following grafted varieties:

Numbo. Very large; of good quality. tree hardy; enormously productive; bears young. \$1.

Paragon. A splendid variety; nuts large and of excellent quality; bears early. \$1.

WALNUT

Black. A native tree of large size, majestic form and beautiful foliage. Extremely valuable for its timber, which is used extensively in the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinetware. 50 cts.

English, or Madeira Nut. A fine lofty-growing tree with handsome spreading head. Where hardy, produces immense crops of its thin-shelled, delicious nuts. Fairly hardy in this climate. 75 cts.

Japan. One of the finest of ornamental trees; hardy and productive. Nuts produced in clusters and resemble butternut in shape and quality, but smaller. \$1.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

\$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

Early Scarlet. Rather small; early; good.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early; tender, with mild subacid flavor. The largest and best variety.

Victoria. One of the best.

ASPARAGUS

The following are the best varieties:

Conover's Colossal, Barr's Mammoth, Palmetto. Strong 2-year old plants \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.



Trimming in our 2-year block of California Privet, September, 1905

Ornamental Department



THE rapidly increasing demand for Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Plants, has led us to devote much attention in recent years to the development of this department of our business. Great care has been exercised in the selection of varieties, to secure those which are hardy and thoroughly adapted to our climate, and to make our assortment as complete as possible. Thus we are now able to offer to our patrons a very extensive list of ornamental stock, suitable for parks, gardens, lawns and small places. Our assortment includes all standard well-known varieties, and many of the more valuable novelties and special varieties secured at home and abroad, which have been found suitable for our climate.

In this Catalogue we have not attempted to describe at length many of the rare or special kinds, confining ourselves rather to those things which are in more general demand. We shall be very glad, however, to furnish descriptions and quotations on any varieties not fully described or quoted in our list.

WHAT TO PLANT

For Parks and Extensive Grounds. Specimen trees, groups of flowering trees, and flowering shrubs in groups and masses are very effective for this purpose.

For Lawns or Small Places. Ornamental or flowering trees of moderate size, weeping trees, flowering shrubs and roses are most desirable.

Care should be exercised to select varieties which will bloom successively through the season. Herbaceous plants, Peonies, Phlox, etc., can be used with splendid effect as border plants or in beds.

For Porch and Trellis. Climbing vines, Clematis, Honeysuckles, Bignonia, Dutch Pipe, Wistaria, Chinese Matrimony Vine, and climbing roses—the Ramblers, Dorothy Perkins, Baltimore Belle, Queen of Prairie and others, are most beautiful and effective.

PRUNING

Pruning should be practiced with intelligence and care. The purpose of pruning should be to promote the health, vigor and beauty of the tree, by removing dead wood, or, when necessary, thinning to admit the light and air and by lopping off straggling branches. Trees and shrubs should not be trimmed or sheared into unnatural shapes and proportions. Every tree or shrub has its own individual habit of growth. This is one of its beauties, and gives it its identity. Our purpose in pruning should be to assist nature in developing the natural shape and beauty of the plant.

Deutzias, Forsythias, Syringas and Weigelas flower on the wood of the preceding

season's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season. Spireas, Altheas, Lilacs and Honeysuckles may be trimmed in the winter or early spring, but the branches should be reduced only enough to keep them in good shape. Hydrangeas should be cut back severely and thinned early in the spring.

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES

ASH. *Fraxinus*

American White. A rapid-growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline; valuable for street or park, and should be extensively planted for timber. 50 cts.

BEECH. *Fagus*

Purple-leaved (*F. purpurea*). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. Foliage deep purple, changing to crimson. Like all varieties of the Beech this is difficult to transplant, hence small trees 3 to 4 feet high are preferable. \$1.25.

Fern-leaved. A tree of elegant, round habit and delicately cut, fern-like foliage. During the growing season the young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful wavy aspect to the tree. \$1.50.

BIRCH. *Betula*

American White (*B. populifolia*). An American species of rapid growth, with triangular, taper-pointed, smooth and glossy leaves. 50 cts.

Purple-leaved (*B. atropurpurea*). A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the species, and having rich purple foliage. \$1.

Cut-leaved Weeping. See Weeping Trees.

CATALPA

The Catalpas flower in July, when few trees are in bloom. Their blossoms are large, very showy, and quite fragrant. Leaves large, heart-shaped and yellowish green. They are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees.

C. Bungei. CHINESE CATALPA. A species from China, of dwarf habit. Foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. Top-grafted on tall stems it makes an effective umbrella-shaped tree. A valuable acquisition, desirable for lawn, park or cemetery. Top-grafted trees, \$1.50.

C. speciosa. A variety originating in the West. More upright and symmetrical in its growth than the common Catalpa (*C. syringae*), and blossoms two or three weeks earlier. Very valuable for timber, fence-posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. A very ornamental and valuable tree. 60c.

C. syringae. COMMON CATALPA. Native of the southern states. A showy, rapid-growing, spreading, irregular tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters, a foot long, of white and purple, fragrant flowers. Blooms latter part of June, when few trees are in blossom, and, therefore, very desirable. 50 cts.

CHESTNUT. *Castanea*

See Nut Trees, page 25.

CRAB. *Pyrus*

Bechtel's Double-flowering American (*P. angustifolia*). One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular. Blooms when quite young. \$1.



Catalpa Bungei at Mr. Grover's residence three years after planting

DOGWOOD. Cornus

American White. A native tree of fine form and beautiful foliage, growing from 16 to 25 feet high, producing white flowers 3 inches in diameter early in the spring before the leaves appear. We regard this as one of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting, on account of its beautiful flowers in the early spring and brilliant foliage in the fall. \$1.

Red-flowering. Recently introduced. Produces flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. A valuable acquisition. \$1.

ELM. Ulmus

Noble trees for street or lawn planting.

American White (*U. Americana*). A native tree of large size, with open spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. Very popular in nearly all sections, and valuable for street planting. Succeeds admirably even where the soil is somewhat heavy and damp. 50 cts.

Camperdown. See Weeping Trees.

English (*U. campestris*). A native of Europe, forming a tall, erect tree, with slender branches and small leaves. When fully grown, 40 to 50 feet high. \$1.

Huntingdon. Of very erect habit and rapid, vigorous growth. One of the finest for all purposes. \$1.



American Elm

HORSE-CHESTNUT

Æsculus

Red-flowered. One of the finest trees in cultivation. Has showy red flowers; blooms a little later than the white. \$1.

White-flowered. The common well-known species; a hardy, healthy tree, free from all diseases; covered in May and June with magnificent erect spikes or panicles of white flowers, slightly marked with red. 50 cts.

LABURNUM

Common, or Golden Chain. Bears long, pendent racemes of golden flowers in June; smooth and shiny foliage. Very showy and beautiful, and valuable for the lawn; grows 15 to 20 feet high. 75 cts.

LARCH. Larix

European (*L. Europæa*). A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid-growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches, drooping. 50c.

LINDEN. Tilia

American (*T. Americana*). Rapid-growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 50c.

European (*T. Europæa*). A very fine pyramidal tree, with large foliage and fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA

Acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A beautiful pyramidal-growing native species, growing to a height of 60 to 70 feet, with large glossy leaves; flowers yellow, tinted with purple; produces fruit which when green resembles a cucumber. June. 50c.

Conspicua (Chinese White). A Chinese species of great beauty. Tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young. Flowers large, pure white, very numerous and appear before the leaves. \$3.50.

Lennei. Foliage large, flowers dark purple; superb variety. \$2.

Speciosa. Resembles Soulangiana, but blooms later, and flowers are of a lighter shade. One of the best. \$1.50.

Soulangiana. A very beautiful tree of medium size, shrub-like in growth, producing magnificent white and purple flowers, cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large; glossy. One of the hardiest and best. \$1.50.

MAPLE. *Acer*

Ash-leaved (*A. Negundo fraxinifolium*). A fine, rapid-growing variety with handsome light green pinnated foliage and spreading head. Very hardy. 50 cts.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green, shining foliage and its vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns. \$1.

Purple-leaved (*A. platanoides*, var. *purpurea*). Tree of fine robust habit. Foliage deep green on the upper surface, and purplish red underneath. Produces a fine effect planted with golden-leaved trees. \$1.

Red, or Scarlet (*A. rubrum*). A native species, of medium size, with rounded head; produces deep red blossoms which appear before the leaves. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. At the South the seed-pods assume gorgeous tints. \$1.

Schwedler's Norway (*A. Schwedlerii*). A beautiful variety, with young shoots and green leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction. \$1.

Silver-leaved (*A. dasycarpum*). One of the most ornamental of the species; the under surface of the leaves a soft white. It is exceedingly rapid in its growth, often making shoots 6 feet long in a season. Valuable as a street tree. 50c.

Sugar, or Rock (*A. saccharinum*). The well-known native variety. Valuable both for the production of sugar and as an ornament in lining streets and avenues. A stately form and fine, rich foliage render it justly popular as a shade tree. \$1.

Sycamore (*A. Pseudo-platanus*). A handsome tree of rapid growth with large foliage and smooth, ash-gray colored bark. \$1.

Wier's Cut-leaved (*A. Wierii laciniatum*). A Silver Maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping, giving a very graceful appearance. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns. One of the most attractive and beautiful of lawn trees. 50c.

JAPAN MAPLES

A most interesting group of slow-growing dwarfish trees. They are normally small and bush-like in growth, with delicately cut and oddly formed leaves of varied and beautiful colors.

Planted singly or in groups, they are most attractive for lawn decoration.

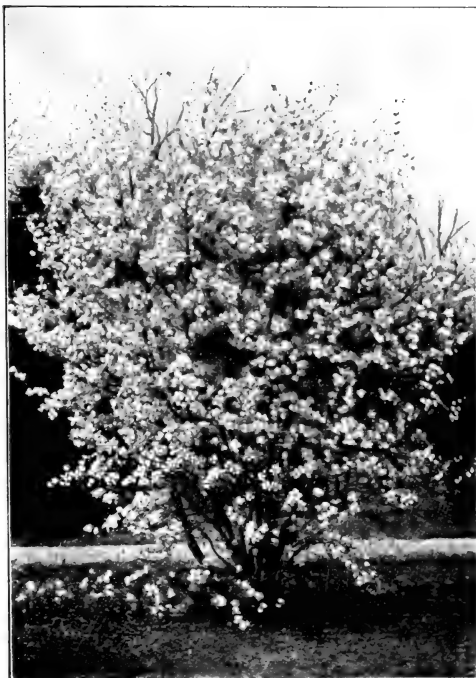
The following include the finest and most distinct varieties.

Acer polymorphum. A small, handsome, bushy tree, with deeply lobed, copperish green foliage that turns a beautiful crimson in autumn. The parent form of many of the varieties; it is attractive, either in groups or as a specimen. \$1.50.

Dark Purple-leaved (*A. polymorphum atropurpureum*). In habit and form like the preceding, but the leaves are a deep blood-red all through the season. \$2.

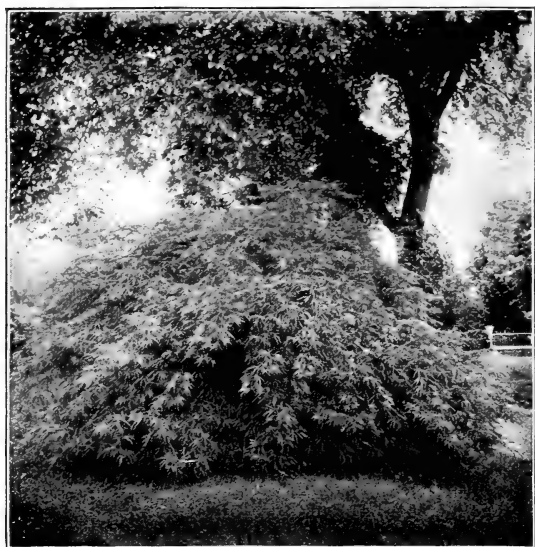
A. polymorphum atropurpureum nigra. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety. Habit erect. Rare and choice, and a most distinctly attractive lawn tree. \$3.

Golden Japanese Maple (*A. polymorphum aureum*). Almost round, light yellow leaves. \$3.



Magnolia Soulangeana (See page 28)

I received the fruit trees April 27, 1905. They were all in fine shape. Must say they are the best trees I ever set out—O. C. FRANCIS, New Haven Co., Conn.



Japanese Maple

JAPAN MAPLE, continued

Cut-leaved Purple (*A. polymorphum dissectum atropurpureum*). One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the Japanese Maples. Form dwarf and weeping. The leaves are of a beautiful rose-color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut. The young growth is long, slender and pendulous, and has a deep crimson hue. An elegant and attractive lawn tree; also very useful for conservatory decoration. \$2.

Blood-leaved (*A. polymorphum sanguineum*). Of dwarf habit and rounded form; foliage five-lobed and serrated; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety and one of the best of the Japanese Maples. \$2.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Sorbus

European (*S. aucuparia*). A fine, hardy tree. Head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 50 cts.

Oak-leaved (*S. quercifolia*). A hardy tree of fine habit; height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet; foliage simple and deeply lobed. A very fine lawn tree. 50c.

Weeping. See Weeping Trees.

MULBERRY. Morus

Downing's Everbearing. The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it; but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large, fine berries for about three months. 75 cts.

New American. Fruit large and of fine quality. Tree rapid-growing and perfectly hardy here. It bears delicious fruit from middle of July until autumn. 75 cts.

Russian. A hardy, rapid-growing tree; foliage abundant. Fruit of no value. 50c.

PLUM. Prunus

Purple-leaved (*P. pissardi*). The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple, retaining this beautiful hue until they drop in the fall. Flowers small, white, covering the tree. Easily transplanted and very desirable. 50 cts.

POPLAR. Populus

Carolina. A remarkably rapid, luxuriant grower; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green. Valuable as a street or shade tree when shade is desired quickly. It will also be found useful for planting as a screen to hide unsightly buildings, etc. 8 to 10 ft, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lombardy (*P. Italica*). Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable in large grounds and along roads to break the average height and forms of other trees. 50 cts.

PEACH. Persica

The double-flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in May, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting notice from a distance. The double red, double rose and double white varieties, planted in a group, produce a charming effect. We cannot too highly recommend these superb flowering trees.

Double White-flowered (*P. vulgaris fl. alba plena*). Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

Double Rose-flowered (*P. vulgaris fl. rosea plena*). Flowers double, pale rose-colored, like small roses. Very pretty. 50 cts.

Double Red-flowered (*P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena*). Flowers semi-double, bright red; superb. 50 cts.

SALISBURIA**Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo**

Adiantifolia. A rare, beautiful tree from Japan, with remarkable fern-like foliage, distinct and fine. Especially desirable for planting on lawns or in dooryards. A rapid grower. 50 cts.

THORN. Crataegus

Paul's Double Scarlet. A tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage; flowers large, bright carmine-red. Charming. \$1.

Double White. A highly ornamental shrub; has small, double white flowers; makes a fine contrast when planted with Paul's. \$1.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

For ornamental purposes and lawn decoration, there is nothing more desirable than the different varieties of "Weeping" trees, which, with their graceful, pendulous branches, make a pleasing variation from the more common varieties of trees and shrubs of upright growth.

Customers should bear in mind, however, that these trees cannot be delivered from the nursery in the form which they will acquire after one or two years' growth.

BIRCH. Betula

Cut-leaved Weeping (*B. pendula laciniata*). This tree is indeed a picture of delicacy and grace. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage combine to make it an extremely handsome and attractive tree. \$1.

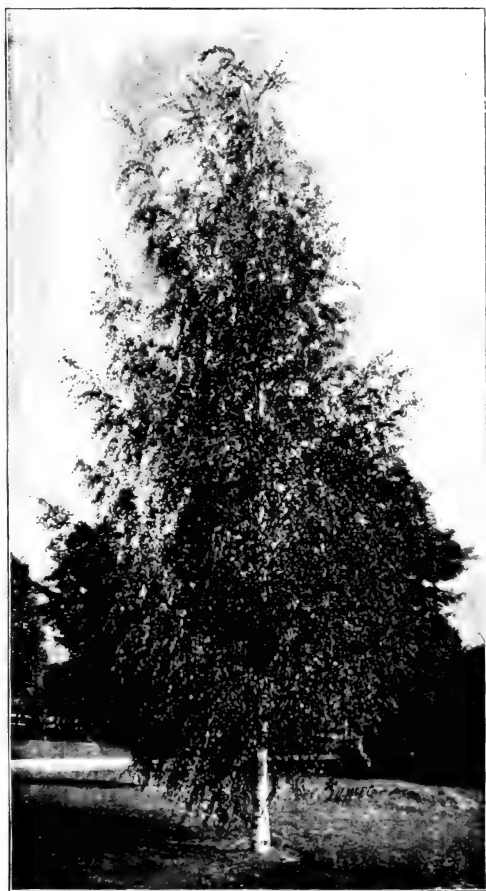
Young's Weeping (*B. pendula Youngii*). When grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high, it forms beautiful pendulous heads, and its slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

ELM. Ulmus

Camperdown Weeping (*U. Camperdowni pendula*). Beyond question one of the most satisfactory weeping trees in cultivation. The growth is rapid and the foliage is luxuriant; it forms a fine-shaped head and is very hardy. \$1.

MOUNTAIN ASH,**Sorbus**

Weeping (*S. pendula*). One of the most popular weeping trees. It is of easy culture, great hardiness and thrives in all soils. Its straggling branches, twisting and turning in every direction, with no training whatever, make a most picturesque and novel sight. Covered during the autumn with bright red berries. \$1.50.



Cut-leaved Weeping White Birch

Please send me your Catalogue. Our trees we bought from you all lived, and we were well pleased with them, and I think we shall send for more in the spring.—D. ALLEN, Bradford Co., Pa.

MULBERRY. *Morus*

Teas' Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage; is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. \$1.50.

I received my trees; they came in good shape. They are nice trees.—FRANK STARR.

WILLOW. *Salix*

Babylonica. Our common well-known weeping variety. Forms a large, round-headed graceful tree. Requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared is quite desirable. 50 cts.

Kilmarnock (*S. caprea pendula*). The best known and most universally planted of the finer weeping ornamental trees. Its great hardiness, vigorous growth, adaptability to all soils, easy culture, fine form and unique appearance render it a general favorite. It does not grow in height, but the branches droop gracefully to the ground. It is well adapted for lawn or cemetery lots. 75 cts.

EVERGREEN TREES

Are always desirable in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. Evergreens can be most successfully transplanted a short time before they are ready to start into growth in the spring. The roots must not be exposed to wind or sun. The soil to receive them should be made mellow and fine, and great care taken that it is well packed about the roots after they have been well spread out in their natural position. Our trees are all nursery-grown, bushy stock with good roots. In transplanting evergreens, so much depends on the care of the planter in protecting roots from air and sun that we cannot guarantee them further than that delivery shall be made in first-class condition. We recommend spring planting for evergreens.



Colorado Blue Spruce (See page 33)

ARBORVITAE. *Thuja*

American (*T. occidentalis*). A well-known variety of great value; it forms an upright conical tree of only medium size and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens, being hardy and more easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and is easily managed. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Hedging size \$10 per 100.

Pyramidal (*T. pyramidalis*). Of upright, compact habit, resembling Irish Juniper; desirable. 50 cts.

JUNIPER. *Juniperus*

Irish. A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat, tapering column of deep green foliage; hardy; desirable for planting on lawns or in cemetery lots. 50 cts.

Red Cedar. A well-known American tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant. 50 cts.

RETINOSPORA

Squarrose-leaved (*R. squarrosa*). A distinct variety, with slender branches and very light bluish green foliage; hardy and handsome. 50 cts.

PINE. *Pinus*

Austrian, or Black. From Central Europe, where it grows over one hundred feet high. Remarkably robust, with long, stiff leaves and deep green foliage; hardy everywhere, and valuable for planting as windbreaks, screens, etc. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Scotch. A native of the British Isles. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Hardy; valuable for shelter. 50 cts.

White. The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green. Flourishes in the poorest light sandy soil. Very valuable. 50 cts.

I hereby give you notice that I received on the 15th inst., well packed and in perfect order, the plants that you shipped to me, and I am fully satisfied with them.—PETER FERRICK.

SPRUCE. *Picea*

Colorado Blue, or Rocky Mountain (*P. pungens*). A magnificent evergreen from the Rocky Mountains. Very hardy; foliage a handsome blue. \$3.

Douglas (*Tsuga Douglasii*). Conical form, branches spreading. A very desirable variety. \$1.50.

Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*). An elegant tree with drooping branches and fine yew-like foliage; perfectly hardy and quite distinct; of undoubted worth and beauty. \$1.

Norway (*P. resinosa*). Of very rapid growth and gracefully drooping habit when of some size; dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy; will bear shearing or cutting well, and hence is well adapted for planting in hedges or screens. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; hedging size, \$12 per 100.

HEDGE PLANTS

Hedges are valuable as a defense against animals, as windbreaks to protect orchards, gardens or farms unduly exposed, and as ornamental fences or screens to mark the boundaries of a lawn or cemetery lot.

To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly into the roots. Stamp the ground firmly so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post, then mulch heavily with loose manure for a distance of one to two feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially necessary with evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided. Evergreens should not be planted in the fall.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

PRIVET, California (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). This is the most glossy-leaved and rapid-growing of all the half-evergreen plants used for low hedges around private lawns. Entirely hardy and adapted to all parts of the country. The best hedge plant ever introduced. 12 to 18 in., \$4 per 100; 18 to 24 in., \$6 per 100; 24 to 36 in., \$8 per 100.

LOCUST, Honey. Very hardy, and the cheapest and the best for defensive hedges; also very ornamental. \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1,000.

QUINCE, Japan. Unquestionably the finest of all plants for an ornamental hedge. Grows very compact; will submit to any amount of pruning, while the brilliant and showy scarlet flowers make it exceedingly attractive. \$15 per 100.

ORANGE, Osage. Highly esteemed at the West and South. Not hardy enough for the northern states. \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

EVERGREEN HEDGES FOR WINDBREAKS

SPRUCE, Norway, is the best. Its vigorous habit, rapid, dense growth when properly sheared or pruned, large size and entire hardness, are characteristics not easily obtained in any other evergreen. \$8 per 100.

ARBORVITAE, American, comes next. Belts of pines are also useful as a protection. \$8 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

UPRIGHT SHRUBS

ALTHEAS. Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)

Purple, blue, red, white and variegated leaf, all double. Fine free-growing, flowering shrubs, easily cultivated; bloom late in August and September when other flowers are gone. First-class plants, 2 years old, 25 cts.

ALMOND, *Prunus*

Dwarf Double Red. A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May before the leaves appear, small double rose-like flowers. 35 cts.

Dwarf Double White. Same as above, but having white flowers. 35 cts.

BARBERRY, *Berberis*.

Purple-leaved. A very handsome shrub growing 3 to 5 feet high, with purple leaves and fruit. Makes a fine hedge. 35c.

Thunberg's (*B. Thunbergii*). A lovely species of dwarf habit and small bright shining foliage, which changes to intense coppery red in autumn. It is unsurpassed for making beautiful hedges. 40 cts.

CALYCANTHUS

Sweet-Scented Shrub

One of the most desirable shrubs. Wood is fragrant; foliage rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color. Blossoms in June and at intervals thereafter. 35 cts.

CLETHRA

Alnifolia. A desirable shrub, with shining, deep green foliage; covered with spikes of sweet-scented white flowers in August. 35 cts.

DEUTZIA

The Deutzias come to us from Japan, and are among the most beautiful and popular of our flowering shrubs, on account of their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of handsome flowers, which are produced in June in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.

Crenata (Double-flowering). Flowers double white, tinged with rose. 25 cts.

Gracilis. A charming variety of dwarf habit. Flowers pure white. 25 cts. Other varieties same price.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers double white; excels all other sorts in size of flower, profusion of bloom; vigorous habit. 35c.

ELDER, *Sambucus*

A well-known shrub which blossoms in the spring, and afterwards is covered with handsome berries. There are several varieties.

Cut-leaved (*S. laciniato*). A strong grower, with elegant divided foliage. One of the desirable cut-leaved shrubs. 40c.

Golden (*S. aurea*). Beautiful variety, with light yellow leaves, which hold their color well and render the plant very conspicuous and effective. 35 cts.



Standard Althea

*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus longipes (Japanese Silver Thorn). A remarkable new shrub from Japan. Foliage glossy, silvery tinge underneath; bark covered with peculiar brown spots, which remain all winter. Flowers not large, but the bush is covered in July with large, bright red berries. Foliage remains until late in the autumn. 35c.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

An extremely pretty shrub, flowering very early in the spring before other shrubs are in bloom. Flowers yellow, drooping, bell-shaped. The best of the early-flowering shrubs. 35 cts.

FRINGE. Chionanthus

Purple, or Smoke Tree. A large and very ornamental shrub, with curious, hair-like flowers of a pinkish brown color. It blooms in July, blossoms oftentimes covering the entire shrub and remaining all summer. 25 cts.

White. One of our finest shrubs, with large leaves and racemes of delicate fringe-like, greenish white flowers. May and June. 35 cts.

GOLDEN GLOW

A hardy perennial, growing eight feet tall and producing innumerable quantities of large double flowers of bright golden yellow. 25 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera

L. fragrantissima. A spreading shrub with deep green foliage and very fragrant small flowers, which appear before the leaves; foliage almost evergreen; most desirable. 35 cts.

Red Tartarian (*L. Tatarica*). A beautiful shrub. Vigorous and produces large, bright red flowers striped with blue, in June. 35 cts.

White Tartarian (*L. Tatarica alba*). A large shrub, having white flowers in June. 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA

H. paniculata grandiflora. A fine shrub, growing eight to ten feet high. Flowers white, produced in pyramidal panicles a foot long. Blooms in August and September. 25 cts.

H. paniculata grandiflora, Tree Form. Grown with great care and expense in tree form, making it extremely desirable where medium-sized flowering trees are wanted. 50 cts.

H. Otaksa. Produces immense clusters of rose-colored flowers in July. Should be protected in winter. 35 cts.

LILAC. Syringa

Well-known and beautiful hardy shrub; very ornamental in the spring; flowers in May.

Chas. X. A strong, rapid-growing variety. Trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. 50 cts.

Frau Dammann. A fine new variety of white Lilac. Clusters very large, flowers of medium size and pure white. 75 cts.

Ludwig Spaeth. Without doubt the most beautiful variety of the old purple Lilac ever produced. The single blossoms, as well as the clusters, are very large and of a splendid dark purple-red color. 75 cts.

LILACS, continued

Persian Purple. Foliage resembles the privet more than the Lilac. Flowers are most abundant and very delicately tinted. 50 cts.

Persian White. Similar to the Purple, except that the flowers are pure white. \$1.

President Grevy. A lovely blue. Flowers large and double, measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter; its clusters are large, at least 10 inches in length and 5 inches across. A grand Lilac. 75 cts.

Purple, Common (*S. vulgaris*; Common or Old-fashioned Lilac). The familiar species of all fine old gardens, with dense panicles of lilac flowers, still the most fragrant of any. 50 cts.

White, Common (*S. vulgaris alba*). Pure white, very fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

QUINCE. Japan

Scarlet. One of the best hardy shrubs. Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion in early spring. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge, unequaled for defense. 25 cts. Hedging size, \$18 per 100.

SNOWBALL. Viburnum

A well-known favorite shrub, producing large clusters of pure white flowers in May. 25 cts.

Japan (*Viburnum plicatum*). Superior to the common Snowball in many points. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. Very valuable. 35 cts.

SPIREA

The Spireas are all elegant low shrubs of the easiest culture, and their period of blooming extends over three months.

S. Arguta. Dwarf habit. Flowers clear white. Blooms early in May. 35 cts.

S. Anthony Waterer. New; very valuable; flowers dark crimson. Blooms late in August. 35 cts.

S. Billardi. Rose-colored; blooms nearly all summer. 25 cts.

S. Callosa alba. Dwarfish habit; white; flowering all summer. 25 cts.

S. Prunifolia. A beautiful shrub from Japan. Flowers large, pure white; blooms in May. 30 cts.

S. Van Houttei. The best of the collection. Flowers pure white, in great clusters. May and June. Very hardy. 30c.

SYRINGA

Philadelphus, or Mock Orange

An invaluable shrub. Vigorous, hardy, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. 25 cts.

S. Golden-leaved (*P. aurea*). An extremely pretty shrub, with golden yellow foliage. Particularly effective in masses or in contrast with purple-leaved shrubs. 25 cts.

SUMAC. Rhus

Cut-leaved. A very beautiful shrub of moderate size and elegant, deeply cut fern-like foliage, which changes to a deep red in autumn. 40 cts



Japan Snowball

WEIGELA**Diervilla**

A very handsome shrub, of erect habit, producing in June and July superb large trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors from pure white to red.

W. candida. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continuing all summer. 25 cts.

W. Hortensis nivea. Pure white; very desirable. 25 cts.

W. rosea. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. June. 25 cts.

W., Variegated Leaf. Foliage variegated, leaves bordered with yellowish white. Flowers pink. 25 cts.



Spiraea Van Houttei (See page 36.)

YUCCA

Y. filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). An evergreen with dense circular tufts of long, stiff, sharp-pointed leaves. From the center rise the flower-spikes two or three feet high, supporting hundreds of large drooping waxen white flowers which remain for several weeks. 25 cts.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Ornamentals of this class are so hardy, so easily grown, and so beautiful that they deserve greater attention than they receive. No artist can produce pictures equal to the wealth of beauty displayed by the elegant Wistaria, the graceful Honeysuckle, or the charming and magnificent Clematis when in the glory of full bloom, and there is nothing in art that will in any degree compare with the gorgeous autumnal hues of the Ampelopsis.

AMPELOPSIS**Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy**

A. quinquefolia. A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn assumes the most gorgeous crimson and purple coloring. 25c.

A. Veitchii. Japan Ivy. Leaves a little smaller and more ivy-like in form than the foregoing. Overlapping each other, they form a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to any surface. The foliage is especially handsome in summer, changing to a scarlet-crimson in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rocks, etc., no plant is more useful or beautiful. 25 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A rapid-growing vine, with magnificent foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 75 cts.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Lycium vulgare

A vigorous, hardy climber. It will soon cover any desired space. It has dark green foliage, beautiful flowers and loads of small berries, which far surpass the holly berries which are seen in all parts of the country at Christmas time. 40 cts.



Clematis paniculata

CLEMATIS

The different varieties and species of Clematis now in cultivation are of the highest beauty and utility. They vary greatly in their foliage and flowers, and are adapted to various uses. The large-flowered varieties, like the well-known *C. Jackmani*, are extremely showy and produce great numbers of their beautiful flowers. These plants are trained on trellises, and over porches and pillars. All are hardy, of easy growth, and will adapt themselves to nearly or quite all soils.

C. paniculata. A native of Japan. A beautiful and rapid-growing climber, which in a very brief time will cover any ordinary veranda. The flowers are small, pure white and delightfully fragrant, and are borne in enormous masses, almost concealing the foliage. Entirely free from blight and insects, perfectly hardy and needs no protection. 30 cts.

C. Henryi. The finest white Clematis. A vigorous grower and a remarkably free and continuous bloomer. Flowers large, of a beautiful creamy white, with reddish chocolate anthers. Especially desirable. June to October. 50 cts.

C. Jackmani. This is, perhaps, the best known of the fine perpetual Clematis. A free grower and an abundant and successful bloomer, producing flowers until frozen up. The flowers are large, of an intense violet-purple, remarkable for its velvety richness. July to October. 50c.

C. Madam Edouard Andre. Flowers large, abundant and a beautiful red. Beyond doubt the finest of its class, but scarce and very expensive. \$1.

C. Ramona. A seedling of the Jackmani type; one of the strongest growers; flowers lavender-blue, similar to the above. 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera

Hall's Japan (*L. Halleana*). A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant, covered with flowers from June to November. 35 cts.

Monthly Fragrant (*L. Belgica*). Blooms all summer. Flowers red and yellow. Very sweet. 30 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet (*L. semperflorens*). A strong grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer. 30 cts.

TRUMPET VINE. Bignonia

A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Blooms almost continuously through the summer. 30 cts.

WISTARIA

American (*W. frutescens*). A smaller, more slender form than the Chinese, with smaller clusters of purple flowers. 35 cts.

Chinese Purple (*W. Sinensis*). A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, and producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers; very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever introduced. 50 cts.

Chinese White (*W. Sinensis alba*). Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. 75 cts.



Margaret Dickson (See page 42)

ROSES

There is perhaps no plant or flower so generally cultivated today as the Rose. For extensive grounds, for small lawns, for porch or trellis, for borders and hedges, for greenhouse and pot culture, Roses are used with charming effect, and our wide assortment affords unlimited range in selection of varieties of exquisite beauty and fragrance for all purposes. In the preparation of this Catalogue, we have attempted to classify and describe only such varieties as are properly suited to general culture and may be grown successfully under ordinary methods of cultivation by the amateur.

CULTIVATION.—Rich soil and good cultivation are necessary to produce satisfactory results. In planting, use plenty of old composted stable manure. This should be worked into and thoroughly mixed with the soil. It should not be thrown into the hole and allowed to come into direct contact with the roots. All Roses should be severely cut back at the time of planting and thereafter every spring.

WINTER PROTECTION.—All Roses in this climate and farther north will give better results if covered with dry leaves, which should be removed early in the spring. This is necessary for the so-called tender or half-hardy varieties.

INSECTS.—For “thrips” or flies, a daily spraying of whale-oil soap (one pound to eight gallons of water) will be effective. Rose bugs which work at the flower should be picked off. Caterpillars should be removed by pressing together with the thumb and finger the leaves which it has glued together for shelter. Insects which eat the leaves may be destroyed by white hellebore upon the foliage when it is damp.

OUR ROSES are strong plants, two years old, grown out-of-doors, well rooted and properly fitted for transplanting successfully. Most of them have bloomed before they are sent out, and are in every respect much better and stronger plants than those which are so extensively advertised for sending out through the mails, and which are small tender shoots, started in the greenhouse and sent out before they have established sufficient growth and constitution to stand the shock of transplanting.

SPECIAL VARIETIES

Baby Rambler (Madam Norbert Levavasseur). The new Ever-blooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler. In this new variety we have the wonderful Crimson Rambler reproduced in dwarf or bush form, with this added quality that the Baby Rambler is a ceaseless bloomer. Indoors it may be kept in flower all the year round, and out-of-doors it blooms continuously from June till after late frosts. Perfectly hardy; a great acquisition. 75 cts.



The New Rose—Baby Rambler

Clio. (H) A Rose of perfect form and finish, with broad, thick petals, high, full center, beautiful from pointed bud to fully opened flower. The color is a delicate satiny blush, with slightly deeper center. A strong, free bloomer, displaying its great flowers on good stems against large, rich leaves. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Earl of Dufferin. (H) New. One of the finest Roses of recent years; red, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon. Large flower, finely formed, vigorous grower. One of the finest dark Roses. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). (H) Flowers very large, beautiful, pure silvery white with very deep bud. The best white hybrid perpetual yet introduced, and one of the best novelties of recent years. 75c. each, \$7 per doz.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (H T) Delicate creamy white.

Free-blooming; quite hardy. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Marchioness of Londonderry. (H) New, ivory white. Flowers of great size, perfectly formed on stout stems; free-blooming, highly perfumed. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold). A magnificent new yellow Rose; a very strong grower; profuse bloomer and hardy. Flowers beautiful golden yellow, tinged with pink. Extremely handsome. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

York and Lancaster. Red and white. A most remarkable variety, said to have been introduced in England at the time of the War of Roses, and now reintroduced. Its color is white, striped, dashed and splashed with red; very beautiful. Perfectly hardy and a most profuse bloomer, the plant being nearly covered with showy, attractive, semi-double flowers. \$1 each, \$8 per doz.

General List of Roses

B, Bengal; H, Hybrid Perpetual or Remontant; H T, Hybrid Tea; N, Noisette; H N, Hybrid Noisette; T, Tea

CLASS I

Ever-blooming Roses

We include in this class Tea Roses, Hybrid Teas, Bourbons, Noisettes and others which are similar in habit of growth, season of bloom and general character. The Ever-blooming Roses are noted for their rapid growth and quick and constant bloom, also for the exquisite beauty and fragrance of their buds and flowers, which are borne

continuously through summer and fall. Not entirely hardy in sections where the temperature falls below zero, but may be grown successfully if carefully protected through the winter.

Two-year-old, strong No. 1 plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Bon Silene. (T) Rosy crimson, unsurpassed for beauty of its buds.

Bride. (T) Pure white, large, fine, very fragrant.

Bridesmaid. (T) Pink, rich; handsome.

Cornelia Cook. (T) Creamy white, large, very double.

Catherine Mermet. (T) Bright flesh color, large, double, very fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearly white, free and constant bloomer.

Duchess of Edinburg. (B) Crimson bud, changing light as it opens.

Etoile de Lyon. Deep yellow, handsome.

Golden Gate. (T) Flowers extra large, finely formed; buds long and pointed; color creamy white, tinged with golden-yellow and rose.

Gloire de Dijon. (T) Combines colors of rose, salmon and yellow, large, full, hardiest of the Teas.

Hermosa. Bright rose, firm flat, very double; a constant bloomer and quite hardy.

Helen Gould. (H T) Rich crimson, elegantly shaded. One of the most valuable hardy Roses.

Marchal Niel. (N) Deep yellow, very large and fragrant.

Meteor. (H T) Dark velvety crimson; constant bloomer.

Papa Gontier. (T). Cherry red, large, fine.

Perle des Jardins. (T) Canary-yellow, large, full, very fragrant

Sunset. (T) Rich golden amber shade, with crimson tints. Fine form, exquisite fragrance. A strong grower

CLASS II

Hybrid Perpetual, or Hybrid Remontant and other Hardy Varieties

In this class we include the more hardy kinds, which, while not as constant bloomers as those in the former class, are yet free bloomers and possess the additional merit of great hardiness. Vigorous erect habit of growth and are such as will stand the winter out-of-doors with but slight covering.

Two-year-old, strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, of fine globular form and extremely fragrant.

American Beauty. Large, globular, deep pink, shaded with crimson. Very fragrant.



Frau Karl Druschki (See page 40)

Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant crimson. A strong vigorous grower, extremely hardy, fragrant; one of the best.

Augusta Nice. Delicate pink, finely cupped. Vigorous.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich dark red. Very double. Highly fragrant.

Black Prince. Deep crimson, large, full globular form. Fragrant.

Caroline de Sansel. Clear, delicate flesh color; fine form; a strong grower; one of the best of its color.

Capt. Christy. A beautiful flesh-colored Rose.

Coquette des Alpes. White, slightly shaded with pink; medium size; a profuse and constant bloomer; very full and fragrant.

Coquette des Blanchés. White, of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others. One of the hardiest. Blooms in large clusters and continues until frost.

Duke of Edinburgh. Bright crimson; flowers large, double, slightly fragrant. A free bloomer early in the season.

Francois Levat. Cherry-red; medium size, well formed; very free bloomer and vigorous grower.

Dinsmore. Scarlet-crimson; large, double, very fragrant; free bloomer.

Fisher Holmes. One of the choicest of perpetual Roses. Bush is vigorous and produces freely of superb blossoms. Color brilliant carmine-crimson.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson, large and very fine; one of the handsomest and most showy Roses of this color; beautiful in the bud; semi-double when well blown. Of fine, free growth; a universal favorite.

General Washington. Fine crimson, very full and double; a moderate grower; one of the handsomest of Roses when well grown.

Harrison's Yellow. A single variety of the Austrian type; profuse bloomer.

John Hopper. Bright rose with carmine center, large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort.

Jules Margottin. Bright cherry-red; large and full; free-flowering and hardy.

La Reine. Brilliant glossy rose; very large, cupped and beautiful. A very hardy useful Rose.

La France. Delicate silvery rose; very large and full; an almost constant bloomer, equal in delicacy to a Tea Rose; only a moderate grower, but most desirable.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson - maroon; large, full. A very free bloomer and one of the best crimson Roses we have. A moderate grower.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. For loveliness in color, fragrance, size and freedom of blooming qualities, this Rose has no equal today; equally good as a bedding Rose outdoors. Pink, distinct, very large, cupped shape, somewhat fragrant. As an exhibition Rose will rank with its rival, Baroness Rothschild.

Margaret Dickson. New. Hardy, thrifty and a profuse bloomer. Flowers large, pure white. A grand sort.

Madame Plantier. Pure white, medium size, full. Flowers produced in great abundance early in the season.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; very large, full and fragrant, with magnificent foliage. A free bloomer.

Marchioness of Londonderry. New. Flowers of great size, perfectly formed on stout stems. Color, ivory-white; free-blooming and highly perfumed.

Marshall P. Wilder. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full and well formed; color cherry-carmine. A superb garden rose.



Clio (See page 40)

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rose-pink, outer petals pale flesh; large and perfect form. A constant bloomer and vigorous grower.

Mrs. John Laing. New. As a bedding Rose this is undoubtedly one of the best varieties yet introduced, being hardly ever out of bloom all summer. Color a beautiful shade of delicate pink; of large size and very fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. White, sometimes tinged with blush; cupped form. Very hardy; late bloomer.

Paul Neyron. This magnificent Rose is by far the largest variety in cultivation; very double and full, of a beautiful deep rose color, and delightfully fragrant; borne upon vigorous upright shoots in great abundance throughout the entire season.

Persian Yellow. Deep, bright yellow; small but handsome, double; a very early bloomer, and much the finest hardy yellow Rose.

Pierre Notting. Blackish red, shaded with velvet; globular in form, very large and full, and one of the finest dark Roses.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, large, moderately full. One of the darkest in cultivation and a splendid Rose. Blooms almost without intermission all summer.

Ulrich Brunner. A superb Rose; a seedling from Paul Neyron; extra large, bold flowers, full and globular; petals large and of good substance; color rich, glowing crimson, elegantly lighted with scarlet; fragrant.

Victor Verdier. Fine bright rose, shaded with carmine; very hardy and a fine bloomer. A splendid Rose.

CLASS III

Hardy Climbing Roses

Price, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white double. The best white climbing Rose.

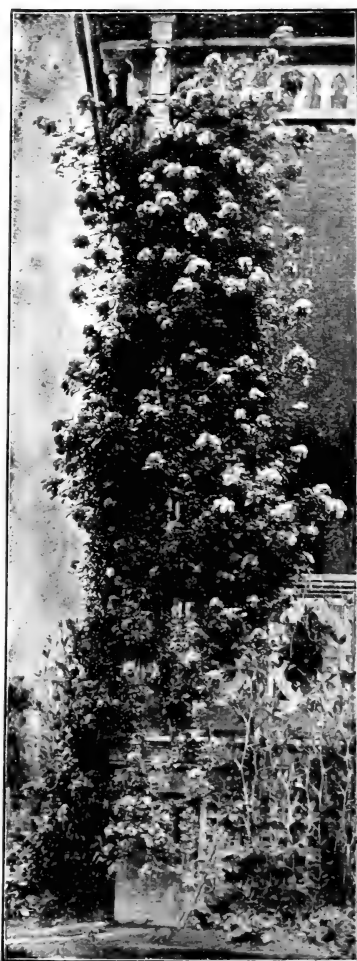
Crimson Rambler. A remarkable new Rose from Japan; very popular; vigorous, often growing 10 to 18 feet the first season; a splendid climber and unequalled as a pillar Rose tied to a stake; brilliant flowers in immense masses, holding their color for a long time. Words fail to do it justice.

Gem of the Prairie. Carmine-crimson, occasionally blotched with white. A hybrid between Mad. Laffay and Queen of the Prairie.

Dorothy Perkins. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 20 degrees below zero, and with no snow to protect it. The flowers are large for this class of Rose, and are borne in clusters of from 10 to 30; very double. The buds are remarkably well formed, being pointed in shape and just the right size for the buttonhole. Color clear shell-pink; does not fade, and is very fragrant, a quality not often possessed by other climbing Roses.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Crimson, changing to blush; flowers in large clusters; not as hardy as others.

Philadelphia Rambler. An improved Crimson Rambler; flowers larger, more double, and of a light crimson color clear to the center. 50 cts



Crimson Rambler

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES, continued

Pink Rambler. Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect but color, which is clear pink. One of the most attractive of the set. The mature buds often change to creamy white.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy red, frequently striped white; large, compact, globular.

White Rambler. A remarkably free bloomer, producing medium-sized pure white flowers in large clusters.

Yellow Rambler. Has the same characteristics as the Crimson Rambler, but not so hardy.

CLASS IV**Moss Roses**

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white; large, very desirable; the finest white Moss.

Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded with mossy fringe and crest. Beautiful.

Glory of Mosses. A moderate grower. Flowers very large; appear to best advantage when full; color pale rose.

Perpetual White. Pure white.

Salet. A vigorous grower and perpetual bloomer. Light rose, large, full. The best of the class. A true perpetual Moss, blooming at intervals from June until November.

White Bath. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. This is by far the best white Moss.

CLASS V**Wichuraiana, or Memorial Rose**

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A trailing species from Japan. Flowers appear in July, continuing through the season, and are very sweet. An excellent sort for cemetery planting or for covering embankments, mounds and rockeries, as it clings closely to the ground and thrives well in sun or shade.

Manda's Triumph. Large double white flowers.

Pink Roamer. Single bright pink flowers with white center.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Showy clusters of white blossoms.

CLASS VI**Rugosa Roses**

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A very interesting group, of Japanese origin; flowers are mostly single.

Rugosa alba. Single, pure white, with five petals, highly scented.

Rugosa rubra. Single; bright, rosy crimson.

CLASS VII**Sweetbrier**

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

The Lord Penzance Sweetbrier Roses are crosses between the common Sweetbriers and other Roses, and comprise many varieties of various colors and tints, with delicately scented foliage.

The Sweetbriers are extensively used and with most beautiful effect in groups and for hedges.

Colors range from pure white to deep rose. Order by color.

Tree Roses

75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Our Tree Roses are all grafted on tall stems of imported stock. They can be supplied in several colors, red, pink, yellow and white. Order by color.



Paul Neyron (See page 43)

Hardy Herbaceous Plants

This class of plants is now being used very extensively, and with most pleasing effects. The following list includes mostly perennial plants, i. e., plants which grow up from the roots each spring, the tops dying back to the ground in the fall. They need but little care, and are very satisfactory, as a fair assortment will furnish blossoms continuously from spring till late fall.

ANEMONE. Wind Flower

Japonica alba. Single; pure white. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Whirlwind. A new double variety; very hardy; flowers white, 2 to 2½ inches across, and last much longer than the single varieties. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. New; flowers very large; semi-double; beautiful pink shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACHILLEA, "The Pearl." Blooms of the purest white; very large, resembling a Pompon Chrysanthemum; hardy; blooms nearly the whole season. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

Chrysantha. Flowers large; beautiful golden yellow.

Coerulea. Large; blue with white petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTERS

Michaelmas Daisies

The Asters bloom in the fall when other flowers are scarce. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz.

Lady Trevelyan. Pure white; dwarf.

Pyramidalis. Light blue; dwarf.

White Queen. Tall; pure white.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (TICKSEED). An elegant garden plant; flowers large; golden yellow; blooms all summer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

DICENTRA (BLEEDING-HEART). Bears heart shaped, deep pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE). Long, bell-shaped flowers; highly ornamental. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EULALIA. Hardy, ornamental Grasses, growing 4 to 6 feet high, with beautiful foliage and plumes. All varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

FUNKIA (Day Lily). A superb autumn flower; trumpet-shaped; pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HOLLYHOCKS. Double, assorted colors. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Double. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS Kaempferi (Japan Iris). The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants.

All varieties, single or double, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Iris Kaempferi

Perennial Phlox

Our new improved varieties of Phlox are among the most beautiful and satisfactory of all perennial plants. The flowers are borne in great profusion on long trusses, and are of beautiful shades, colors and combinations, ranging from pure white to purple. By planting an assortment, a brilliant show of flowers can be had from June to November. Perfectly hardy.

Strong, field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AGUILLON. Deep rose, carmine center.

AMAZONE. Large, pure white.

COQUELICOT. New. Scarlet-crimson. The best red Phlox.

ECLAIREAU. Carmine, large flowers. Early.

HERCULE. Rosy red; dark eye.

KING OF PURPLES. Deep glowing purple.

LOTHAIR. Large, rich salmon; crimson eye.

NEPTUNE. Pure pink; fine.

PANTHEON. Pink or salmon-rose; large; beautiful.

PLUTON. Crimson-purple.

RICHARD WALLACE. White, rosy center.

WM. ROBINSON. Deep salmon; purple eye.

Besides the above-named list, we have a full assortment of colors. Orders may be placed by name or color.

PEONIES

Our assortment includes a full list of varieties and colors.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Fringe Leaf. New. Very fine. 50 cts.



Border of Hardy Phlox

TRITOMA Pfitzerii (FLAME FLOWER). The flowers are of a rich crimson-scarlet color, borne with great freedom on spikes 4 feet in height, with racemes a foot long. A splendid summer and autumn blooming plant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

SHASTA DAISY. A very popular, new, hardy plant, produced by Luther Burbank by crossing our native field Daisy with a choice European variety. The flowers are a clear, glistening white, 3 to 4 inches broad and borne on long stems. Perfectly hardy and blooms continuously through summer and fall. \$1 per doz.

Bulbs and Plants

We carry a complete line of bulbs for fall and spring planting. Quotations gladly made on any varieties not listed below.

FOR SPRING PLANTING

Dahlias. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gladiolus (Mixed). 50c. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Tuberose. \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

FOR FALL PLANTING ONLY

Crocus (Mixed). 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Hyacinths (Mixed). 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lily auratum. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lily candidum. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

L. Harrisii (Easter Lily). 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

L. Japonicum longiflorum. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

L. Pardalinum. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

L. tigrinum. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Narcissus. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tulip (Mixed). 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Tulip. Late show. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TESTIMONIALS

ST. LAWRENCE CO., N. Y., *July 9, 1905.*

Dear Sir:—A nursery agent almost got angry with me yesterday because I would not give him my order. My principal reason was because the goods you have sent me for the past two years have been very satisfactory indeed.

S. B. CAREY.

CLINTON CO., N. Y., *May 15, 1904.*

The fruit trees shipped me from your stock came in fine condition and are very satisfactory.

RUTH BARBER.

MARQUETTE CO., MICH., *May 23, 1904.*

I am much pleased with all the stock sent. It is so large and in such prime condition.

E. R. DOWNING, Ph. D.,

Department of Biology, Northern State Normal School.

WHITE CO., IND., *October 11, 1904.*

The pears that took first premium at the Corn Festival last week were grown on trees from the nurseries of Grover Nursery Co.—*Evening Journal.*

TOMPKINS CO., N. Y., *May 4, 1904.*

Trees arrived in good condition and are very satisfactory. You will hear from me another year.

C. C. GARRETT.

TIOGA CO., N. Y., *May 6, 1904.*

Your stock received and O. K.; found it to be the nicest and freshest I have ever bought.

F. P. FRITZ.

KENNEBEC CO., ME., *May 2, 1904.*

I received my nursery stock today and was more than pleased. It was in fine shape.

G. E. MARR.

ALLEGHENY CO., PA., *April 26, 1905.*

Gentlemen:—My stock received in fine condition. Have no doubt you could ship half way around the globe, judging from the way this was packed.

D. ZIEGLER.

TELLER CO., COLO., *May 5, 1905.*

Dear Sir:—Stock arrived safely and was very fine. In fact, it was extra fine.

GERTRUDE KENTON.

DOOR CO., WIS., *May 5, 1903.*

Dear Sirs:—Your trees received O. K., and am well pleased with them. So are all who ordered trees from you. They were the best lot that has come to this county in a long time.

CHAS. E. MANN.

COLUMBIA CO., N. Y., *April 21, 1903.*

Gentlemen:—Really I must congratulate you on the appearance of the stock. I firmly believe it is the best I ever saw, much better than what we bought last year of S——'s man.

GEO. S. WAGONER.

NEW YORK, *November 4, 1903.*

Dear Sirs:—The trees (amount of order \$28.36) arrived safe and sound yesterday, and to say that I am pleased with them doesn't half express it. When I need anything more you shall certainly get the order.

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. S. SHIEBLER.

NASSAU CO., N. Y., *November 6, 1902.*

Please send the following order of the very best quality—amount \$24.83.

Yours truly,

CHAS. S. SHIEBLER.

LUZERNE CO., PA., *November 16, 1903.*

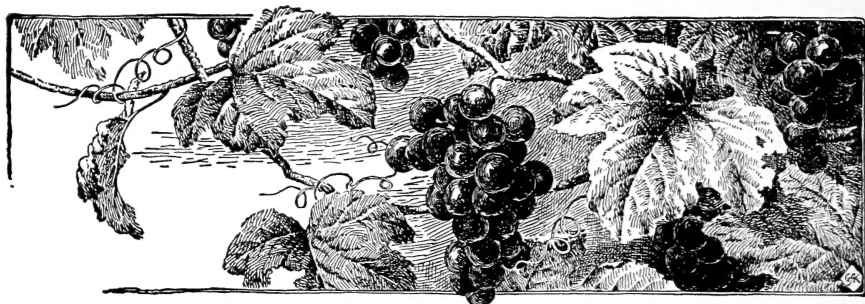
Dear Sir:—Received the trees on November 11th, in first-class condition, and am well pleased with them. They are first-class and with good roots.

ABRAHAM DRIESBACH.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *November 16, 1903.*

Gentlemen: I received bushes and trees all right, and they are the finest lot of trees I ever came across. I shall soon order more, and shall recommend to all in want of goods in your line that they cannot do better anywhere. Respectfully yours,

J. HODGKISS.



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**GROVER NURSERY
COMPANY**

Established 1893 ROCHESTER, N. Y.